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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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AMERICANS LAUNCH ATTACK ON SIEGFRIED LINE

Great Combined Air & Land Drive Against 'West Wall'

NAZIS USE FLAME-THROWERS SOUTH OF TENDON: ALLIES STRENGTHEN DUTCH SALIENT

United States First Army Headquarters October 2: The American First Army launched a mighty air land attack against the Siegfried Line in Aachen area to-day.

Gen. Hodge's forces smashed forward against a new sector of the German 'West Wall' in one of the greatest combined air and land assaults.

HOW AMERICANS LAUNCHED ASSAULT

An American broadcast from Gen. Hodge's Headquarters to-day said: "A little over four hours ago one of the most concentrated artillery barrages ever laid down was directed against German anti-aircraft batteries in the Aachen area. Then a great force of tactical bombers estimated at 400 or more struck for 90 minutes at a comparatively small section of the Siegfried Line itself. Results were good.

So far as we could see the enemy did not put up any fighters to oppose our bombers. After our bombabres, fighter bomber went in to crush what enemy resistance remained in that section of the line. Later our infantry began pouring into the gap created by the air and artillery assaults."

BERLIN, Oct. 2: The German Communique today reports Allied local gains in the forest of Parroy and at Chateau Salins.

On the Antwerp-Turnhout canal and north of Turnhout the Germans engaged in heavy defensive fighting against Canadian units continuing their attacks from the breaches.

Between the Lower Rhine and the Waal, German assault groups 'broke into the British positions and threw back the stubbornly fighting enemy to the west. South-west of Gennet a fairly strong enemy attack was halted. Formations of the American Seventh Army yesterday attempted to capture the western foothills of the Vosges mountains striking from the Mortagne valley at Rambervillers. After swaying battles the positions remained in German hands. In the area of Lure a German corps repelled all enemy attacks and threw the enemy back in some sectors."

ALLIES STRENGTHEN DUTCH SALIENT

S. H. A. E. F. Oct. 2: General Eisenhower's Communique today states: Allied troops have strengthened the Dutch salient by advance north of Oss, which cleared the enemy from the banks of the river Maas.

North-east of Nijmegen we have repulsed attacked by enemy infantry and armour. To the south-west our forces, making further progress west of Turnhout, captured the village of Rechtand are three miles north of Merxplas.

In the area north-east of Nancy our troops advanced into Forct de Gremecey and occupied high ground around Fresnes En Saunois and Coutures. A strong counter-attack near Jallaucourt was repulsed.

Local gains were made in the Epinal sector against strong resistance. Artillery fire was particularly heavy. The town of Saint Jean Du Marche is in our hands.

AMERICANS' GAINS

From Reuters' special correspondent with U. S. Third Army: Strategically important high ground north of Malaucourt and Jallaucourt, 14 miles north-east of Nancy has been captured by General Patton's armour. Grevenmacher, 15 miles north-east of Luxembourg city and on German border, was captured yesterday by Third Army forces.

NAZIS USE FLAMETHROWERS

A series of German counter-attacks north-east of Nijmegen were repulsed last night by British artillery and tanks, says Reuters' special correspondent South of Tendon the Germans have been using flame-throwers in minor thrusts during the past few days but have now fallen back to their own positions. A local attack near Cleurie, five miles north-east of Rambervillers, has been repulsed.

On the American sector the Germans have thrown in a strong counter-attack in the Nancy area. The enemy gained a certain amount of success.

In the Nijmegen area the Germans lurking in Reichswald forest continue to be a nuisance.

The latest count of prisoners taken at Calais is 7,130 including 130 officers.

The Canadians encountered very stiff opposition in capturing Brecht, two miles north of the Antwerp-Turnhout canal and 13 miles from Turnhout.

FRENCH CAPTURE 125,000 NAZIS

LONDON, Oct. 2: General Charles de Gaulle, speaking in Lille in Northern France last night revealed that French forces had captured a total of 125,000 Germans since 'D' Day.

WARNING TO SCHELDT ISLANDERS

General Eisenhower today issued an order to Scheldt Islanders warning them to leave at once because "there is every likelihood that severe and prolonged aerial bombardment will be carried out shortly against enemy troops and installations on your island."

Soviet Advance In Yugoslavia

Tito's Men Help Red Army Advance

LONDON, Oct. 2: The Red Army has now concentrated three rifle divisions at Iron Gates on the Danube (seven miles west of Turnu-Severin), stated the German Overseas News Agency.

Moscow reported ferocious fighting in Transylvania this morning.

On the Yugoslav front the Germans are throwing in tanks self-propelled guns and infantry to withstand the Russian drive, said a Reuter's Moscow cable to-day.

TITO'S MEN HELP RED ARMY

Units of the Yugoslav Army of National Liberation are co-operating with the Russian forces advancing into Yugoslavia from their bridgehead across the Danube, according to Sunday's Communique from Marshal Tito's Headquarters.

Sunday's Soviet "communique" says: "During October 1 our troops continued to advance in Yugoslav territory south of the Rumanian town of Turnu Severin and fought their way into a number of inhabited localities.

NAZI-FINNISH CLASH

Fierce Battle For Frontier Town

HAPARANDA (Swedish-Finnish Frontier), Sunday: The battle between German and Finnish troops for the Finnish frontier town of Tornes raged more fiercely to-day after both sides had brought up reinforcements overnight. The Finns now hold a greater part of the town including the customs buildings, but the Germans are entrenched in a number of strong stone buildings.

PLIGHT OF WARSAW'S DEFENDERS

LONDON, Oct. 2: The Commander of the Polish Home Army reports that the situation of the defenders of Warsaw is extremely serious.

The Communique said: "The suburbs of Zoliborz has fallen after all supplies had been exhausted. The centre of the city—the last district in the Warsaw area to be defended—is standing up against the entire strength of the enemy.

R.A.F. ATTACK ON BRUNSWICK

LONDON, Oct. 2: An Air Ministry Communique to-day said: "Last night aircraft of the R.A.F. Bomber Command bombed objectives in Brunswick and elsewhere in Germany.

Flying Fortresses in very great strength to-day attacked areas of Cologne and Kassel.

Bombing in most instances was through cloud by means of instruments with results unobserved.

ATTACK ON HAMM

The U. S. headquarters announced later to-day that Liberators attacked the railroad marshalling yards at Hamm. With this attack approximately twelve-hundred bombers were over Germany to-day.

Mosquitos, which made more than 40 attacks on rail and canal targets in Germany and Holland during the night, destroyed four trains and damaged 22 others. The engine of one "blew up like a bomb", according to a pilot and sent smoke and debris 1,000 feet into the air. Barges were destroyed and 11 more damaged on various canals. Bombs were also dropped on a factory 30 miles from Handorf.

JET PROPULSION INVENTOR GETS GOLD MEDAL

The inventor of Jet Propulsion, Air Commodore Frank Whittle has been awarded a gold medal by Council of the Royal Aeronautical Society.

The medal, the highest award the Council can make, has been conferred on only seven previous occasions. The Wright Brothers were the first to receive it in 1909.—

WELLINGTON, Oct. 2: The New Zealand Air Force trained 11,529 flyers since the outbreak of the war, said Mr. Frederick Jones, New Zealand Defence Minister.

BR. COMMANDOS CAPTURE THREE GREEK ISLANDS

LONDON, Oct. 2: It is announced that British commandos have occupied three Greek islands. The landings were carried out without any enemy opposition. One of the islands, Kythera, also called Ceriju, is six miles from the Greek mainland. Allied forces of the Royal Navy prepared the way for the landings and are now busy ensuring the unloading of supplies.

On Italian Front

ALLIES CAPTURE MONTE CAPELLA

Kesselring's Attempt To Retake "Battle Hill" Foiled

CAIRO, Oct. 2: To-day's Middle East air Communique said the Germans are finding evacuation by air of personnel and supplies from Aegean Islands increasingly expensive.

"Beaufighters" last night destroyed five German aircraft, making a total of 16 in six consecutive nights. One Allied aircraft is missing.

BATTLE FOR "BATTLE HILL"

From A. K. Quereshi, Associated Press of India Special Correspondent with Indian Troops in Italy, Monday Oct. 2.

A third major attempt to retake Monte Battaglia—"Battle Hill"—was made by Kesselring on Sunday with heavy artillery bombardment and waves of infantry. Fifth army troops stuck to their guns and repulsed the Germans once again.

Two miles to the west Monte Capella fell to General Clark's infantrymen after bitter fighting. Both these heights dominate the road to Imoal.

Good weather enabled air support for the Fifth Army for the first time in the week. One German counter-attack was broken up entirely by air while other German concentrations and guns positions were bombed with good effect.

South of Savignano, the Eighth Army is continuing steady advance in stiff fighting.—A. P.

Gen. Bor Not In Warsaw

MOSCOW, Oct. 1.

General Bor (General Komorowski) Commander of the Polish Home Army and the newly appointed Polish Commander-in-Chief in London has not been in Warsaw since the start of the rising in the city against the Germans, it was declared by General Rola Zimierski, defence delegate of the Polish Committee of National Liberation, at a press conference here.

General Bor is not in a position to command anything in Warsaw as he is some 20 miles outside the city," he stated.—Reuter.

ALLIES SAVE BAYEUX TAPESTRY IN PARIS

Gen. Leclre's Division Goes To Its Timely Rescue

S.H.A.E.F., Oct. 2.

The firm stand by the authorities of the Louvre a few days before Paris was liberated saved the famous 900-year old Bayeux tapestry from removal to Germany.

As the Allies neared Paris the Germans brought strong pressure to bear through Vichy on the Louvre Authorities that the tapestry should be sent to "a place of safety". The Louvre Authorities, however, refused to do so and held out until the resultant deadlock was resolved by the entry into Paris of General Leclre's division. Allied art experts found the tapestry unharmed in the basement of the Louvre where it still remains.

NOTICE SERVED ON TWO MYSORE PAPERS

BANGALORE, Oct. 2: The Mysore Government have issued a notice under the Press and Newspapers Act 1940 on the keeper and publisher of the "Vijanavam" a local Kannada daily and "Prajamata" a vernacular weekly asking them to show cause why security should not be demanded of them.

Notice is a sequel to articles in the papers which appeared to the Government objectionable.—A. P.

12 POLICEMEN KILLED IN LORRY ACCIDENT

PESHAWAR, Oct. 2.

Twelve policemen were killed and 21 injured, two of them seriously, when a lorry in which they were travelling overturned and caught fire on the Bannu-Kohat Road. The driver and cleaner of the policevan also died.—A. P.

All India Educational Conference

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyer, the Dewan of Travancore State will preside over the 20th All-India Educational Conference to be held at Cawnpore on Dec. 29-31-1944.

STOP PRESS

NAZIS BRING REINFORCEMENTS

S. H. A. E. F., Oct. 2: There are signs of German reinforcements, both infantry and tanks, in the Arnhem area. In the Third Army area Foret de Gremecy has been cleared of the Germans. The Foret is north-east of Nancy. —Reuter.

BATTLE FOR TIDDIM

Indian Troops Attack Jap Defences

Kandy (Ceylon) to-days S. E. A. C. communique said:—"Scattered fighting is in progress north-east and east of Tiddim where outflanking troops from the Fifth Indian Division are attacking the Japanese defences.

On the road north of Tiddim, the main thrust is meeting stiffer resistance."

A press-note issued from S.-E. A. C. 9 headquarters says:—

The Japanese defence of Tiddim is becoming a struggle to preserve their escape route from the Chin Hills, the mountain road back through Fort White to Kalemyo and the Chindwin.

While the enemy fought to hold the main Fourteenth Army drive along the Tiddim Road from the north, men of the Fifth Indian Division moved through the Hills to the east and are now attacking the positions which guard the enemy's right flank.

Though large scale evacuation has gone on from Tiddim in recent weeks, the Japanese are still fighting determinedly for the village they used as their advance base for their operations against southern Manipur. Enemy shelling has been intensified. To guard the approaches to the staircase, the Japanese have blown bridges, cratered the road and laid down blocks booby trapped with mines.—A. P.

Jungle Food-packs For Soldiers In Burma

MELBOURNE, Oct. 2: Two New jungle food-packs for Indian and British troops fighting in Burma, each containing food to keep a jungle fighter well nourished for one day, are to be produced at Melbourne at the rate of 16,000 daily, says a food control spokesman. For Indian the packs will include a special rice diet.

DUBLIN GREETINGS TO GANDHIJI

(From Our Correspondent.)

DUBLIN, Oct. 2.

Alderman Bernard Conway and Councillor James Larkin send the following birthday message to Gandhiji:

"Your honesty of purpose and unswerving devotion to India's cause serve as beacon lights along the pathway of freedom."

D. K. Karve's Tributes To Gandhiji

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Oct. 2.

Glowing tributes were paid to Mahatma's manifold services to the country by Prof. D. K. Karve, founder of Women's University, Mr. K. G. Limaye of the Servants of India Society, Mr. T. R. Deogirikar, Secretary, Maharashtra A.C.C., and others at an informal meeting of donors of Kasturba Fund held this evening on the occasion of the 75th birthday of Gandhiji at Mr. N. V. Gadgil's residence.

Mr. Jedhe, ex-M.L.A., presided.

Earlier in the day local Congressmen performed "Sutrayagna" and prayers were offered for Gandhiji's long life.

Gandhiji's comprehensive biography in Marathi and Mr. N. V. Gadgil's "Six Years In Legislature" were published to-day on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti.

Tandon's Tribute To Mahatma

NEW DELHI, Oct. 2.

The "Gandhi Jayanti" week was inaugurated here with several 'Charkha" demonstrations in different parts of the city.

A mass meeting was held in the evening at the Gandhi ground when glowing tributes were paid to Gandhiji for the services rendered by him to the country and prayers were offered for his long life.

Babu Purushottamdas Tandon, Speaker of the U.P. Assembly, who, among others, addressed the meeting said that Mahatmaji was the universal father and expressed the hope that India would be free during his life time.—United Press.

Sir George Younghusband Dead

LONDON, Oct. 2: The death has taken place at Crickhowell in Wales of Major-General Sir George John Younghusband, aged 85 who served for many years in the Indian army.

In the last war, he was Commander of the Indian Brigade 28th Frontier Force which was sent to the Suez to relieve British troops requisitioned for France.

The late Sir Francis Younghusband, the explorer, was the younger brother of Major-General Sir George Younghusband.—Reuter.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (DECEMBER.)

New York, October 2.

Previous Closing	22.08
To-day's Opening	22.05
Difference	—03
To-day's Closing	21.93
Difference	—15

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, Oct. 2.

New York opening stock exchange prices:—

General Motors dol. 62-7/8.
U. S. Steel com. dol. 58-5/8.
London exchanges 4.02-1/2, sellers 4.03-1/2, buyers. Rest closed.

WILL AMERY TAKE INITIATIVE?

Bombay Talks Echo In Commons

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The breakdown of the Gandhi-Jinnah conversations will be the subject of questions to Mr. Amery at Commons question time on Thursday.

Sir Edward Cadogan (Conservative) will ask if Mr. Amery has any information on the subject, and whether there is any prospect of conversations being re-opened.

Mr. Edmund Harvey (Independent) is to ask Mr. Amery "whether he will represent to the Government of India that they should now take the initiative in bringing about consultation and conference between representative leaders in India with a view to reaching the widest measure of agreement with regard to the frame work of the future constitution.—Reuter.

BRITISH LEADERS GREET MAHATMA

LONDON: On the occasion of Mahatma Gandhi's seventy-fifth birthday a number of goodwill messages were given to the "United Press of India" by friends of India in London.

In his message Mr. William Rust, Editor of the "Daily Worker" says: "Mahatma Gandhi, I am sending you personal greetings and warm and friendly good wishes on the occasion of your seventy-fifth birthday. We greet you as the foremost representative of the principle of unfettered national freedom for the people of India.

We look forward to a close and cordial co-existence of the Indian and British peoples as free and equal, mutually aiding the two countries and work to end the denial of India's right which today operates as so terrible an obstacle to friendship.

Mr. W. R. Richardson, editor of the "Reynolds News" says:—"Mahatma Gandhi is one of the enduring world figures thrown up in this century. I confess that some of the things he does puzzle me, that there is much about him that I find strange. But there is about him also something which is plain to the eyes of everyone who is not completely earth-bound or blinded by ignoble prejudice—that quality possessed by all men whose memories live on in veneration; the quality of selflessness and entire dedication to the ideal which human heart knows to be good. On his birthday I salute him and through him the Free India to be taking its place as one of the new great nations of the world."

TWO SIDES OF GREATNESS

Mr. Reginald Sorensen, M.P., who is a consistent and valient fighter of India's cause, says: "There are false and true conceptions of greatness. Those who possess the former do so because they are deluded with the idea that physical magnitude, ruthless will-power, violence, cunning of vast wealth are the valid criteria of judgment. But those who pierce into this delusion know that true greatness lies in the devotion to a high purpose and in spiritual qualities consistent with this. From this criterion Mahatma Gandhi is perceived as truly great. He is in fact one of the few really great souls of our age. We may disagree with some of his judgments or opinions and yet appreciate in full his spiritual significance. He stands out among the world leaders as one who vindicates ethical and spiritual forces within humanity as being both available and ultimately triumphant in overcoming social and political evil. He is a challenge to our cynicism and faithlessness. He is a rvelation of the soul of India, for which we should feel deepest gratitude everywhere.

India does well to give homage not simply in honour of Mahatma Gandhi but in recognition of those vital truths, for which he stnads. I join in my modest thought with all in India and elsewhere in thankfulness to God for a life so splendidly lived and for the witness to the imparishable values which Mahatma Gandhi had given to India and our age."

Dr. N. Gangulee, Member of the Royal Commission on Agriculture, says: "We are living to-day in a world of confusion. Orgy of violence runs riot and all ethical values were thrown in the dust. In the midst of this chaotic world we are proud to celebrate the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi. To us he is a symbol of that radiant spirit which alone can illumines the path of our struggle for freedom. We also know that the new world order shall not be based on violence and armed force but on the principles of Gandhiji's teaching."

George Bernard Shaw's message is characteristic of the man. He wrote: "I have cordial personal liking for Mahatma Gandhi but, being myself a Mahatma, I never send message to my colleagues in that profession."—United Press.

His Dynamic Message Of Non-Violence

LONDON, Oct. 1: "I salute Mr. Gandhi on the occasion of his 75th birthday", writes Mr. William Dobbie, Socialist M.P. "His is a life" "wholly devoted to the service of mankind. Although I have supported this war I have no doubt in my mind that war can never be banished by war. Interational permanent peace can only be achieved when man learns the full significance of Mr. Gandhi's dynamic message of non-violence."

KASTURBA FUND EXCEEDS TARGET

Thakkar Presents Purse To Mahatma On Behalf Of Trustees

Gandhi Jayanti Celebrations All Over Country

(Through A. P. and U. P.)

WARDHA, Oct. 2: Cheques and fixed deposit receipts representing over eighty lakhs of rupees were handed over to Gandhiji by Mrs. Naidu to-day.

Mr. A. V. Thakkar announced that more money was with banks up-country or in transit. The entire function lasted less than three-quarters of an hour. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu put vermillion on Gandhiji's forehead, garlanded him with Khadi yarn and pressed her hands on her temples—a form of benedictory ceremony intended to remove evil and wish well.

OVER 200 INVITEES

About two hundred invitees, including the Trustees of the Kasturba Fund participated in the purse presentation ceremony which took place at 2 p.m. Thunderous shouts greeted Gandhiji who acknowledging the greetings of the concourse with folded hands arrived in the pandal beautifully decorated with tri-colour flags hoisted in front of the cottage where Kasturba lived. Trustees and office-bearers led by Mr. A. V. Thakkar, General Secretary of the Kasturba National Memorial Fund met Gandhiji and presented him with the purse consisting of a cheque for Rs. 85 lakhs.

Mr. Thakkar, in the course of a short speech gave an exposition of Gandhian philosophy and enjoined those present to observe the message of non-violence in thought and deed.

Gandhiji accepting the purse explained how the amount presented to him should be spent for the uplift of women and children in the rural areas.

The celebrations commenced in the morning with taking out of 'prabhat pheries'. There was also a flag salutation ceremony. The Congress flag was unfurled by Prof. Bhansali.

There was non-stop spinning for 75 minutes in the forenoon to mark Mahatma Gandhi's age of 75. Mahatma Gandhi also participated in the spinning.

Mr. Rajagopalachari, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. Nagindas Master, Dr. K. N. Katju and other prominent Congressmen have arrived here.

Those who have arrived for the celebrations also include Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. Devadas Gandhi, Presidents and Secretaries of the various provincial and State Committees of the Kasturba Memorial Fund, and Mahatma Gandhi's friends and admirers.

More than a hundred messages of greetings have been received at Sevagram so far.

Persons who had been invited from various provinces to attend the function were entertained to a simple midday meal—the menu was different from the customary Ashram food. Gandhiji sat with his guests and took his usual frugal meal.

After dinner he retired to his hut, where a number of friends called on him to offer greetings. Among them were Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. Devakaran Nanjee, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu Dr. K. N. Katju and others.

HE WANTS TO LIVE 125 YEARS

"I have already said that I want to live for 125 years though Pt. Malaviya in his telegram after my release had cut off 25 years", Gandhiji jocularly remarked when the "A. P. reporter congratulated him on his birthday. Gandhiji looked quite healthy and cheerful.

SAROJINI

"Supposing I don't present you the purse but walk away with it. What will you do?" asked Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Gandhiji replied: "I know you are capable of doing that". There was much laughter at Gandhiji's joke.

AT ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD Oct. 2: Gandhi Jayanti was celebrated throughout the city to-day. A meeting of citizens of Allahabad was held in the evening to pay homage to Mahatma Gandhi's services to the country and wished him a long and happy life to guide the destiny of India. A flag salutation ceremony was held in the morning.—A. P.

Release Congress Leaders, Says Syed Hossain

NEW YORK, Sept. 29: Commenting on the Gandhi-Jinnah negotiations, Mr. Syed Hossain, Chairman of the National Committee for India's Freedom, told 'Reuter': "Despite the inconclusive result so far, it is a move in the right direction. The British Government should immediately release Pandit Nehru, Maulana Azad and other Hindu and Muslim leaders to make possible a real co-operative consultation and settlement. A test of good faith is involved. A concrete declaration by Government on the issue of independence would help to solve the communal and minority problem."—Reuter.

(FOR REPORT OF CITY CELEBRATIONS SEE PAGE 5)

KASTURBA FUND SHOOTS OVER A CRORE

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Kasturba Memorial Fund now totals over one crore and five lakhs of rupees. Advices of further contributions are still being received from every part of India.

SALEM BAN ON MEETINGS

SALEM, Oct. 2.—The Sub-Divisional Magistrate Salem, passed an order to-day prohibiting all public meetings, processions and other demonstrations in connection with the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations in Salem.

The Magistrate states in his order that vehement speeches referring to the failure of the Gandhi-Jinnah talks are likely to be made at the public meetings, endangering public peace.

The order will be in force in Salem Municipal area from to-day until October 12.

Celebrations In Calcutta

CALCUTTA Oct. 2.—The celebration of Mahatma Gandhi's 75th birthday started this morning with the hoisting of the Tri-colour flag over many houses and buildings. A special recreation programme for Harijan children was arranged in a 'Basti' off Upper Circular Road.

A number of Congress workers, men and women, participated in the congregational spinning demonstration in the afternoon at the Commercial Museum. Later a meeting was held there when prayers were offered for the long life of the Mahatma.

In the evening, the Provincial head office of the Basic Education Centre to impart education on the lines of the Wardha scheme was opened.

A largely attended public meeting was held at Shraddhananda Park when speeches were made paying tribute to Mahatma Gandhi's life and work and stressing the need for Hindu-Muslim unity.—A.P.

GANDHI JAYANTI AT POONA

POONA, Oct. 2.—Gandhi Jayanti was celebrated throughout the city to-day. Private meetings were held in several educational institutions and other places to pay homage to his services to the country and wish him a long and happy life. Local Congress workers held mass spinning in the morning. A flag salutation ceremony was held in the evening at a mass rally of the Rashtriya Seva Dal volunteers.

Messages wishing Mahatma Gandhi a long and happy life were sent to him on behalf of the local Kasturba Fund Committee and Congress workers of Maharashtra. Enrolment of Congress members will start in right earnest from to-day.

Maharashtra's total contribution to the Kasturba Fund amounts over Rs. five lakhs, which includes a contribution of Rs. 70,000 from Poona City. The target aimed at was Rs. three lakhs.

AHMEDABAD GIVES 19 LAKHS

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 2.

Prayers were offered for the long life of Mahatma Gandhi at a meeting of the donors of the Kasturba National Memorial Fund this evening.

Mr. G. V. Mavlanker, Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, who presided, announced Gujarat had made a contribution of Rs. 19,33,780 to the fund.

Mr. Mavlanker said that Gujarat was proud of presenting Mahatma Gandhi to the world. Explaining the trust deed prepared in connection with the Kasturba Fund 75 per cent would be spent locally and the rest would be reserved for the central organisation.

NEWSPAPER OPENS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

"The Sandesh", a Gujarati daily, has opened a charitable dispensary near its office premises. Mr. N. C. Bodiwalla Managing Director, claims that this is the first institution of its kind to be run by a newspaper in India.—A.P.

AT MADRAS

MADRAS, Oct. 2.—Mahatma Gandhi's 75th birthday was celebrated all over the city and the suburbs of Madras to-day. Tri-colour flags were hoisted in different wards and prayers offered for Mahatma Gandhi's long life and health. Many poor people were fed by the Humanitarian Service Corps and other associations. The members of the Harijan Industrial School held a spinning demonstration followed by prayers and 'bhajans'.

A number of meetings were held to-day when tributes were paid to Mahatma Gandhi's selfless work and sacrifice in the cause of the country and humanity in general.

R

LEAVING BOMBAY?

Many of you may soon be going out of the city—to escape the October heat—to spend Diwali with your relatives and friends in the mofussil—to help your families in harvesting operations.

DON'T FORGET:

To hand in your ration card before leaving Bombay at one of the Kiosks or your Ward Rationing Office.

REMEMBER: FAILURE TO REPORT DEPARTURE IS AN OFFENCE FOR WHICH YOU ARE LIABLE TO BE PROSECUTED.

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ONE OF OUR GREATEST SHORTAGES—

PAPER

How the Paper Control (Economy) Order ensures supplies for essential purposes

This control has not reduced the available supplies of paper for civilian consumption by even a *single pound*, nor has extra paper been diverted for Government's own use.

This order by limiting *consumption* to 30% of 1943 consumption imposes a drastic cut on all consumers. More essential consumers, however, can get a relaxation of this 30% rule. Many such relaxations have already been granted, others are under consideration. The object of this Control is thus to reduce non-essential consumption in favour of more essential uses. Public utility concerns, like tramways, buses, electricity companies and water works, manufacturers of essential goods, educational institutions etc., must have their minimum requirement. This can be done only by drastic cut on the consumption of non-essential users. This is in the country's interest. Co-operate with the authorities by exercising as much economy as you can.

KNOW THE FACTS—
SAVE PAPER

1. Use the backs of old carbon copies.
2. Answer unimportant letters on the back.
3. Cut down margins to ½" all round.
4. Use the smallest size you conveniently can.

Copies of the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1944 can be obtained on payment of one anna per copy from the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi, or from any of the Agents selling Government publications.

Issued by the Department of Industries & Civil Supplies, New Delhi.

AAA 1213

WHY ALLOW SHIPS CARRYING EXPLOSIVES INTO DOCKS?

If It Is Inevitable, Why Not Take Proper Precautionary Measures?—Merchants' Chamber Letter to Govt.

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, addressed the following letter on Sept. 30 to the Government of India War Transport Department, New Delhi in connection with rules framed by the Bombay Port Trust about unloading of explosives and dangerous cargoes in the Docks, etc.

Sir,

I am directed by the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 8-P (30)/44 of the 19th instant in reply to their letter No. 1206 of the 16/17th June last and to offer the following observations for your careful and sympathetic consideration.

Para 1 of your letter states that it is not always possible to consult the commercial community before any Rule or Ordinance affecting trade, commerce and industry is made, particularly if any security aspect is involved. At the same time, when the Government make any Rule under any Ordinance, they presume that the restrictions that may be imposed by that Rule have been willingly accepted by the commercial community all over India. My Committee have already pointed out to you the difficulty of expressing views on each and every rule made under the Ordinance after it has been made. While my Committee do not desire to know anything about the security aspect involved in a particular case, they are really anxious to ensure that any rule made by the Government and any restrictions imposed by them do not militate against the best interests of trade, commerce and industry which they represent. My Committee, therefore, hope that the Government will be pleased to reconsider this matter and agree that whenever any rule or ordinance which they propose to make is likely to affect the trade, commerce and industry of the country, they would give the commercial community and the Chambers concerned an opportunity to submit their views before the rule or the ordinance, as the case may be, is finally issued by them. In doing so, Government may consult them on such aspect as do not in any way militate against the safety consideration which they may have in view. My Committee have no doubt that this suggestion will merit your careful reconsideration.

With reference to para 2 of your letter, my Committee note that the second report in regard to the inquiry into the cause of the Bombay Explosions will be published in due course. The Report that has already been published is receiving the attention of my Committee.

"MATTER OOF SERIOUS CONCERN"

As regards the third paragraph of your letter, my Committee regret that the Government do not think that any useful purpose would be served by asking the commercial community to place its views before the Dangerous Cargoes (Ports Committee) referred to in the letter for your Department dated the 25th May. My Committee are fully aware of the fact that the Committee in question is a technical Committee of experts set up to examine the adequacy of the existing regulations for the handling of dangerous cargoes at major ports and to make proposals for the better regulation of these matters. While my Committee have no desire to submit the views in regard to the technical aspects of the question, they have no doubt that the Government would realise that the commercial community would be seriously affected by such steps as are generally taken in the major ports for the discharge of dangerous cargoes in the Docks and particularly in places which are near the centres of trade and business activities. As pointed out by my Committee in their last letter, it is a matter of serious concern to the commercial community if commercial cargo is allowed to lie side by side with explosives in the Docks or at the bunders. My Committee consider it essential that the interests of trade, commerce and industry in such a matter should be fully safeguarded.

My Committee, however, regret that the Government have not been pleased to enlighten them in connection with this vital matter and no definite reply has been vouchsafed to them either in regard to the safeguarding of the interests of the commercial community in connection with the juxtaposition of such cargo or in regard to the responsibility of the Government in making good the losses which that community might suffer in case such cargo is damaged or lost. My Committee feel that this is a matter of serious importance to the commercial community. The revelations which have been made in the first report of the Stone Commission have aggravated their apprehensions and have made them more anxious than before in regard to the safeguarding of their interests in the future. The manner in which the commercial community was debarred, as a result of the Compensation Ordinance issued in July last, from taking any legal action against the Port Trust or the Municipalities, etc., in connection with the damage or loss to the property in the Docks as a result of fire or explosions, naturally makes my Committee more nervous than before as regards the safeguarding of the interests of the commercial community in such an emergency as happened in April last. My Committee, therefore, consider that it is but only fair and just to the commercial community, that if the Government of India think that in the interests of the war, they have no other alternative but to adopt a particular line of action, the least that the Government should do is to give a definite assurance to the commercial community that the Government would make good the losses which the commercial community might suffer as a result of the action that they may have taken and for which they alone would be responsible. My Committee have, therefore to request the Government to give their careful thought to this vital matter in the light of this communication and to give them the necessary assurance for the purpose which they have asked for.

While on this my Committee would like to point out that under normal conditions under the restrictions imposed by the bye-laws of the Bombay Port Trust a ship carrying explosives is not to be allowed into the docks, but by a rule issued under the Defence of India Rules, the operation of this bye-law has been suspended. My Committee would like Government, in the light of the experience of the effect of this relaxation in normal rules, to re-examine the position and consider whether it is not possible to devise alternative methods of discharging explosives without bringing the same into the dock-precincts. At any rate, even if Government find that bringing of explosives into the docks during wartime is inevitable, it is at least necessary that the terms, conditions and circumstances under which it could be brought should be carefully examined and proper precautionary measures taken. It is significant to point out that the Stone Commission in paragraph 65 of their Report stress this aspect when they say that "the real need is the setting up and enforcing of proper and adequate safety precautions. * * * * What is dangerous in the existing circumstances is not, in our opinion, so much the bringing of explosives and ammunition in bulk alongside, as the failure to treat them properly." My Committee seek a re-assurance from Government that at least so far as the future is concerned, strict steps would be taken to provide all the necessary safety measures in order to eliminate chances of the recurrence of such a calamity.

WILL GOVT. DO IT?

So far as the 4th paragraph of your letter is concerned, while my Committee welcome the decision of the Government of India that the elected Trustees of the Bombay Port Trust might be allowed to consult their constituencies in regard to certain matters pertaining to the Port Trust, not connected with security, they may be allowed to point out to you that the manner in which power in this connection is delegated to the Chairman of the Port Trust may render it impossible to achieve the object in view and with which the Government are in sympathy My Committee would, therefore, suggest that it should be competent to the Trustees to take a decision in regard to that publication or consultation of any matter which may come up before them and in case the Chairman does not agree with that decision, the matter should be placed before Government for their final orders. Unless the viewpoints of the commercial community in regard to a particular measure or to a particular matter coming up before the Trustees are carefully placed before the Trustees and are fully weighed by the Chairman, my Committee consider that it is not fair to him that he should be saddled with the fullest responsibility of deciding for himself as to whether publication should be allowed or not in regard to what the Trustees may have done or may propose to do in regard to a particular matter affecting the interests of the commercial community. My Committee, therefore, trust that the orders which the Government might have issued to the Trustees of the Port in connection with this matter would be suitably modified in the light of what is stated in this paragraph and my Committee have no doubt that the Government will be pleased to do so.

AJMER FAIR

Objection Taken To Film Commentary

In a letter addressed to the President, Board of Film Censor, the Managing Committee of the Muslim Social Circle of Bombay draws the attention of the Board to the newsreel showing the Ajmer fair, which at one stage shows one of the gates of Durga at Ajmer named "Heavenly Gate". In the course of the running commentary accompanying the screening of the portion it is stated that it is the belief of Muslims that all persons passing through the said gate get a sort of a permit to go to Heaven. It is also stated in the commentary that the rose water sprinkled by the Mujavers of the said Durga upon the persons visiting the same has the effect of washing away all their sins.

It is pointed out by the Committee that no such beliefs are prevalent among Muslims and the said statements are against the true spirit of Islam, without any foundation, and likely to hurt the feelings of Muslims and create incorrect notions among non-Muslims about Islam. Request is therefore made to the Board of Film Censors to delete the objectionable portion from the documentary.

TRUST PROPERTY AND INCOME-TAX LAW

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Kania.)

Yakub V. Laljee and Another .....Assessees.

vs.

The Commissioner of Income-tax .....Respondent.

The assessees were trustees of a settlement created by Yakub Lalji by which, subject to a monthly allowance of Rs. 400 to himself, he directed the income to be accumulated till his youngest son attained the age of 21 when the corpus and the accumulations were to be distributed equally among his four sons.

The income-tax authorities held that the shares of the beneficiaries in the accumulated income were indeterminate, and that the income of the trust properties was not specifically receivable on behalf of any one person, and on both these grounds assessed the income in the hands of the trustees at the maximum rate under the first proviso to Section 41 (1) of the Income-tax Act. The Income-tax Appellate Tribunal upheld this order but only on the latter of the two grounds.

On a Reference to the High Court, their Lordships held that as there was no disposition of the accumulated surplus if all the four sons died before the youngest attained the age of 21, the income could not be said to have been specifically receivable by the trustees on behalf of any one person and was therefore rightly assessed at the maximum rate under the fist proviso to Section 41 (1) in which the word "or" between the two grounds which really formed one, should be read as "and".

Mr. G. N. Joshi instructed by Messrs. Pereira Fazalbhoy & Co. appeared for the assessees.

Mr. M. C. Setalvad instructed by Messrs. D. H. Nanavati appeared for the Commissioner.

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GOVT. OF INDIA FLOAT NEW LOAN OF RS. 35 CRORES

NEW DELHI, Oct. 2.

A press "communique" says:—As it appears that there is a strong demand on the part of institutional investors and the market generally for a long term investment, the Government of India have decided to create a further issue of three per cent. Funding Loan 1966-68 for Rs. 35 crores.

The securities will be available for sale on Government account by the Reserve Bank of India through the usual procedure for the sale of counterparts and special issues at prices to be ascertained from the bank.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 2: During the seven weeks ending September 23, 1944, Rs. 25-1/4 crores were invested in Central Government Loans of which Rs. 11-1/4 crores represent subscriptions to the 3 per cent victory loan 1957, and Rs. 14 crores other loans on sale through the Reserve Bank.

Press Owners' Conference On Sunday Next

POONA, Oct. 2.

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay and Poona Press Owners' Associations, a conference of the Bombay Province Printing Presses and allied trades directly affected by the Paper Control Economy Order 1944, will be held in the hall of Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay at 1 p.m. on Sunday October 8, 1944.—A. P.

Postal Employees' Grievances

At a crowded meeting of the Postal and Telegraphs Employees held recently under the joint auspices of four local Unions in Bombay a demand for revision of the new scales of pay and adequate dearness allowance was made. The Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall was fully packed by the employees.

Mr. Krishna Prasad, the Postmaster General, Bombay had come from Poona a day earlier to attend the meeting. Mr. N. M. Joshi who presided stated that the Government was always slow to take any action, and therefore, constant and continuous agitation was the only way to bring home to the authorities the necessity of looking into the matter and coming to a decision.

The meeting appointed a committee consisting of Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. V. G. Dalvi Mr. S. C. Joshi and Mr. M. N. Talpade to take necessary steps to secure the demands.

FAMINE AND FOOD SHORTAGE

Inquiry Commission Meet Press Representatives

Sir John Woodhead and the members of the Famine Inquiry Commission met the representatives of the press at an informal conference at the Council Hall on Monday evening.

Sir John told the pressmen that the Commission was not concerned with only a post-mortem of the past. The terms of reference before the members of the Commission included the causes of the food shortage and famine in Bengal, food shortage in other parts of India, measures designed to prevent food shortage in future, measures to increase the outturn of produce, and measures for the improvement of the diet of the people. They had also to examine the "grow more food campaign" from a long range point of view.

In answer to a question Sir John said that the famine code could not be applied to the Bengal famine of 1943, because it was not an ordinary famine but something extraordinary. It was unparalleled in every respect to the famines with which people are normally acquainted.

Mr. S. P. Ramamurti, a member of the Commission said that the Commission expected to cover a much broader ground than was hitherto done by their predecessors. They believed that there were deeper causes for the famine than the mere failure of crop.

In answer to a further question Sir John said that the inquiry was limited to British India only. He further revealed that the Commission had drawn up a questionnaire the copies of which were sent to all the provincial governments. They intended to collect the material for their report in the light of the answer which their questions received.

The questionnaire drawn up by the Commission is divided into four sections. The first section deals with questions pertaining to famine and food shortage. The second deals with food production, the third with agricultural economy, and the fourth is an appendix giving some facts about such crops as rice, wheat, jowar, bajra and maize.

Emergency call
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Hansa Mehta On Non-Violent Way To Swaraj

If India's independence could not be attained by means of Gandhiji's twin weapons—Truth and Non-violence—then Gandhiji would rather not have freedom gained through violence. Thus observed Mrs. Hansa Mehta, speaking at a meeting held under the auspices of the Freedom Group, at the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, on Monday evening to celebrate "Gandhi Jayanti".

It was obvious, she said that the movement of August, 1942, had failed because of violence.

She advised the Freedom Group that the surest way of gaining national freedom quicker was to observe Ahimsa in its strictest sense in the country's struggle for freedom and scrupulously adhere to the constructive programme chalked out by Gandhiji. The best way to celebrate Mahatmaji's Jayanti, she concluded was by emulating his example of sacrifice for the country.

Mr. Abidalli Jafferbhoy addressing the audience declared that it was not correct to say that the national struggle had failed.

He as a Muslim could say that India was a country where the same hospitality was accorded to every community. The Muslims when they first came were ten thousand and yet the Hindus had allowed them to grow into nearly ten crores. So where was the communal question? he queried.

His slogan for the minorities was "Deserve and desire". He, therefore, advised members of all minority communities to work for the country's freedom in the manner prescribed by Gandhiji, who was the only true leader of India and who alone could lead her to freedom.

Sikh Industrialist's Donation For Gurdwara

The General Secretary Bombay Sri Guru Singh Sabha writes:—Sardar Bahadur S. Indra Singh, the well-known Sikh industrialist of Tatanagar visited the site for the new Sikh Gurdwara in Dadar and impressed by the good work of the local Sikhs who have already collected about Rs. 50,000, encouraged their efforts with a donation of Rs. 5,000.

Saraswat Union Celebration

The final day of the Saraswat Union (Bombay North), Celebrations for the year 1943/44 came off on Sunday last, in the premises of the Don Bosco School at Matunga. In the morning of the same day, an exhibition of Arts and Handicrafts was held in the hall of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute. The Exhibition was opened by Mrs. Kamala S. Dongerkeri. There was also a Baby Show at the same place in the morning.

In the afternoon at the Don Bosco School premises, the meeting was presided over by Mr. M. M. Mundkur, the President of the Union, and Mrs. Mundkur gave away the prizes to the winners in the Sports and Exhibition and to the dancers who performed dances on the occasion. A drama in Konkani was performed by members of the community, which was much appreciated.

After the usual thanksgiving to all those who had helped to make the function a success, the proceedings terminated.

Student Leaders To Meet In City

Thirty-five student leaders from provinces and states in India will attend the meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Students' Federation to be held from 7th to 15th October in Bombay. The biggest contingent will be from Bengal representing the 30,000 members of the Bengal Provincial Students Federation in its 326 units.

The meeting will consider the adjournment of the Gandhi-Jinnah talks and chalk out a programme for uniting all sections of students.—A. P.

Shroffs Association Protest Against Slaughter House Erection At Ghatkopar

The Bombay Shroff Association in a telegram to H. E. the Viceroy, the Commander-in-Chief, the Governor of Bombay and the General Commanding officer, says:—

"Bombay Shroffs Association strongly protest against erection of a Slaughter-House at Ghatkopar, which is inhabited by 95 per cent of Hindu vegetarians. Such a measure, besides being economically injurious to the country, offends the deeprooted religious susceptibilities of the humanitarian public in Ghatkoper and throughout the country and further violates the traditional policy of the British Government of respecting religious feelings of the people. Association appeals to His Excellency to take prompt measures to get the erection stopped"

Rovers Cup

DEOLALI SUCCUMBS TO R.A.F. 'B'

The contest between the Deolali Sports Club and the second string of the Royal Air Force in the second round of the Rovers Cup on Monday was of a scrappy nature. Neither side could produce football which would enthuse spectators. This was reflected in the deserted appearance of the stands.

The initial period saw the contending parties struggling hard to pierce the target. But both the custodians defended their charges so well that the attackers fail to beat them.

The Airmen drew first blood early in the second half through Cops, their inside-right, who increased the lead to two from a spot-kick. Although the visitors tried hard to score they did not succeed owing to lack of punch and proper direction behind their shots. Thus the Airmen won by a brace of goal without any response.

TO-DAY'S MATCH

6-10 p.m. E. H. Q. vs. Albian Rovers.

Satiranjan Shield

SOUTH INDIANS AVENGE PREVIOUS DEFEATS

The South Indians avenged their previous defeats in the Nadkarni Cup and Senior Harwood League at the hands of the Tata Sports Club at the St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel, on Sunday, playing in the quarter finals of the Satiranjan Memorial Shield Football Tournament, the South Indians trounced the latter to the tune of six goals to nil.

In the first half the teams fought more or less evening. The South Indians crossed off with a lead of one goal at the interval. The Tata fell to pieces in the latter period when the winners registered as many as 5 goals. The corers were Raymond, Ramchand (2) and Sampanji (3). It must be mentioned however that at least two of the goals were scored from clear offside positions.

The R. A. F. having withdrawn from the competition, the South Indians will now meet the winners of the City Police—Jagannath Fishermen match in the penultimate round on Saturday next.

TODAY'S GAME

6-15 p.m. City Police vs. Jagannath Fishermen.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Asoe Vad 1, 2000.
Muslim: Savval 14, 1363.
Parsi: Farvardin 30, 1314.
Sunrise: 7-30 a.m. Sunset: 7-26 p.m.

To-day's Engagements

ALEXANDRA GIRLS' ENGLISH INSTITUTION: Red-Cross activities and Malaria Exhibition, to-day, at 11 a.m., at the C. M. C. Hall of the School. Lady M. Stone will deliver an address and open the Exhibition.

GATHA SOCIETY: A public meeting of the Society will be held in the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, to-day, at 6 p.m. (S. T.), when Mr B. T. Anklesaria, will explain Gatha Vohukhshatra (Yasna Ha 51), strophes 9, 10 and 11.

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY: Luncheon Meeting, to-day, at 1-30 p.m., Green's Hotel. Rotarian Sir Chintaman D. Deshmukh will speak on "The International Monetary Conference" Only Rotarians can attend.

INDIAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY: A meeting will be held jointly with the Technological Association, to-day, at 5-45 p.m., in the University Department of Chemical Technology, Matunga, when Mr. M V. Shirsat of the Haffkine Institute will speak on "The manufacture of Sulphonamide Drugs.

ALL INDIA RAILWAY WORKERS DAY. The B. B. & C. I. Railway Workers will observe to-day, as "All India Railway Workers Day", when three meetings will be held one at Carnac Bridge at 1 p.m., the second at Churchgate at GLO. at 4-45 p.m. and the third at Vanmali Hall Dadar at 7 p.m. to celebrate the day and support the demand of cent per cent increase in basic wage and dearness allowance at flat rate of Rs. 45. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta will preside.

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY OLD STUDENTS: Emergent meeting of Benares Hindu University Old Students to-day, at 8 p.m., at B. E. S. T. Club Kingsway Workshop, Dadar to meet Professor G. B. Pant, Hony. General Secretary B. H. U. Old Students' Association now in Bombay.

MARATHI TRAINING COLLEGE, PAREL: The following is the programme in connection with Education Week, for to-day: 2-30 p.m.—(1) Lecture on "Teaching of Geography". By Mr. S. T. Sinde. 3-30 p.m.—(2) Model lesson in Geography. By Mr. S. L. Shirodkar. 4-30 p.m.—(3) Lecture on "How to learn and teach History." By Prof. D. G. Bhat.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION: The meeting of the Medical Profession in connection with the Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Kt., Gold Medal which was to be held to-day (Tuesday), at 7-30 p.m., at the Bombay Medical Union Hall, has been postponed.

WESTERN INDIA BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION: The First Conference of the All-India Federation of Builders' Associations will be held at 11-00 a.m., at the 'Construction House', Ballard Estate' to-day.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL MUSLIM LEAGUE: Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League a public meeting of the Mussalmans of Bombay will be held on Thursday, October 5, at 10 p.m. (S. T.), at Kaiser Baugh, Dongri, to consider the result of the Gandhi-Jinnah Talks for a settlement. Mr. I. I. Chundrigar President of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League will preside.

BOMBAY GEOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION: In order to promote Geographical knowledge among the general public and improve the teaching of Geography in Schools a diploma course (Dip. Geog.) is being organized for the second time, by the B. G. Association. The course is open to both teachers and non-teachers. The duration is from November 1944 to March 1945. Lectures will be held in the evenings only at Chikitsak Samooha High School, Girgaum, Bombay. Minimum Qualification:—Matriculation or G. A. Fees:—Rs. 10 for Non-members. Rs. 7 for members. Last date for applying for Admission:—10th Oct. 1944. Prospectus can be had from B. M. Kapadia, Secretary, B. G. Association, G. T. High School. Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

BOLSHEVIK PARTY OF INDIA (BOMBAY COMMITTEE): The Head Office of the Bombay Committee of the Bolshevik Party of India has been removed from Mahim to Room No. 8, Keki Lodge, 29, Vincent Sqr. Dadar, G. I. P.

N. BOMBAY STUDENTS' FEDERATION: A meeting of the North Bombay Hindu Students' Federation was held on Sunday, under the presidentship of Mr. Vasant Kale. The following resolutions were passed: (1) This meeting exhorts Hindu Students to celebrate the birthday of Bhai Parmanandji between 1st and 15th inst.; (2) The Hindu Students Federation is the only representative organisation of the Students work; (3) This meeting wishes every success to the Akhand Hindustan Conference at Delhi.

COUNCIL OF STATE BY-ELECTION. NEW DELHI, Oct. 2: The seat of Mr. R. H. Parker, member of the Council of State, having become vacant, the Governor-General has called upon the Bombay Chamber of Commerce constituency to elect a person to fill the vacancy before November 1.—A. P.

TODAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, Oct. 3.

BOMBAY—1
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)

8-0 a.m. Krishna Udiyavar 8-5 News (H) 8-15 News (E) 8-30 Shankarrao Vyas 8-50 News (M) 9-0 News (G) 9-10 Tomorrow 9-15 Batto Bai (Baroda) 9-30 Bhavgeet 9-45 Dilipkumar Dholakia 12-30 p.m. Marathi Songs 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 News (H) 1-0 Music from Film 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 School Broadcast (E) 5-0 Sadashivbuwa Gokhale 5-25 Dilipkumar Dholakia 5-40 Enma Kasargod 5-55 Local Announcement. 6-0 Children's Half-Hour (G) 6-30 News (E) 6-40 News (H) 6-45 News Commentary (G) 6-50 Music from Films 7-0 Japanchya Navya Ghadicha Ulagada (M) 7-15 Sadashivbuwa Gokhale 7-45 Enma Kasargod. 7-55 Batto Bai 8-15 In News 8-20 Music 8-25 News (M) 8-35 News (G) 8-45 Radio Reconnaissance 9-0 News (H) 9-20 News (E) B B C News 9-45 Front-Line British 10-0 Mozart Sonata in D. Major 10-20 Queens Hall Orchestra 10-45 George Lester: Violin Cello.

BOMBAY—2
61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)

8-5 a.m Clarionet 8-50 Shankarrao Vyas 9-0 Dilruba 9-10 to 10-0 As in Bombay 1.

89.15 m. (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 p.m Commercial News 7-42 Music 7-45 Rural Listeners 8-25 Sadashivbuwa Gokhale 9-0 Shankarrao Vyas 9-30 Batto Bai: Vocal 10-0 "Savki Ma" (G) 10-30 Shankarrao Vyas.

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"THEY WERE THERE"

A LEADER OF MEN

To keep one's men unruffled under withering enemy fire is a real test of character. Subedar Multan Singh of the 7th Rajput Regiment showed superb leadership in two separate attacks on an enemy strong point in Burma. In the first attack when his company commander was wounded, he helped him to safety with great gallantry, before taking over and reorganizing his company. When the second British officer was wounded he took over again and went from post to post under severe fire and held his company steady, so that a further advance with fresh troops could be launched.

Subedar Multan Singh, a Hindu Rajput of Kharak Khurd, Rohtak, brought honour to his regiment by winning the I.O.M.

To serve with men like this, see your Recruiting Officer about joining the Indian Army.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Oct. 2: The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at nine hours L. M. T. on 29th Sept. 1944:— Allahabad 93 69 0, BOMBAY 89 78 T, Calcutta 92 80 0, Cawnpore 94 66 0, Cuttack 94 79 0, Darjeeling 69 55 0.1, Delhi 97 69 0, Dehra Dun 88 63 0, Jacobabad 105 67 0, Karachi 88 80 0, Lahore 98 64 0, Lucknow 93 67 0, Madras 93 77 0, Nagpur 93 73 0, Patna 90 76 0, Peshawar 93 65 0, Shillong 73 59 0.2, Simla 72 56 0.—A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

To be thoroughly in earnest is everything, and to be anything short of it is nothing.

—Charles Dickens.

The Bombay Chronicle

JAYANTI CELEBRATIONS

Reports of the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations show what an extraordinary hold Gandhiji has on the affections of millions all over the world. Tributes have come to him from far and near, from friends and admirers representing many countries. If it were not for the abnormal war conditions many more countries might have been represented. Tributes from eminent Indians may be taken as a matter of course and need not be specifically mentioned. But it is significant, indeed, that laudatory messages have come from prominent Americans like Einstein, Pearl Buck and Rev. J. H. Holmes and from an eminent Chinese scholar like Prof. Tan Yan Shan, who says that "the Chinese people revere Gandhiji as a living Buddha". Gandhiji's "Quit India" slogan and war conditions have induced many British friends of his to be silent about him but at heart they will wholeheartedly agree with Mr. Reginald Sorensen M.P., who says of him: "We may disagree with some of his judgments or opinions and yet appreciate in full his spiritual significance. He stands out among the world leaders as one who vindicates ethical and spiritual forces within humanity as being both available and ultimately triumphant in overcoming social and political evil. He is a challenge to our cynicism and faithlessness. He is a revelation of the soul of India, for which we should feel deepest gratitude." An outstanding function among the Jayanti celebrations was the presentation to him of the Kasturba Memorial Fund, which is India's tribute as much to him as to the revered memory of Kasturba. When but a few months ago it was proposed to collect Rs. 75 lakhs for the Fund we felt, with many others, that this was a hard job in these days of numerous begging bowls. When weeks and months passed, with the Fund only creeping up, we had occasion to urge the Fund Committee to bestir itself. But we did not do justice to the unpublished collections in thousands of towns and villages in the country. And we have now the great news that the total collections have shot up to more than a crore and that information about further contribution is still being received from every part of India. That is as it should be. Apart from personal honour, the Fund is meant to benefit women and children in villages, and no Fund is too large for the benefit of the poor, hungry and shamefully neglected women and children of India. The Fund has raised expectations in every district and something must be done for almost every one of these. This itself may require a crore for initial expenditure and the barest maintenance cost for the first few years. But for the proper functioning of the proposed scheme, fresh collections will have to be made from year to year.

Despite all the tributes paid to him by millions in one way or other, Gandhiji is to-day perhaps a sadder man than he ever was. Two who were nearest and dearest to him are no more and their loss is literally irreparable. For the sake of suffering India he conceded to Government several things which ordinarily he would not have done. But Government continues to be as callous and vindictive as before and refuses to give him the support of the Congress leaders he surely needs, in the constructive work he has resumed. Finally, the settlement which he sought with the Muslim League is still eluding his grasp. Notwithstanding all these misfortunes Gandhiji, we have no doubt, will press on with his life's mission with hope and determination. Those who have vied with one another in offering him tributes on his birthday can certainly do much to lighten his growing burden.

Chinese Puzzled

Reuter's have been good enough to give the Chinese version of Mr. Churchill's views on assistance to China. Chinese observers, says the Reuter report, are puzzled by the British Premier's reference to "lavish American help" to China. They do not understand it. As they point out, American help to China in point of tonnage, is negligible compared with that afforded to Great Britain and the Soviet Union. This latter fact is very well-known to Mr. Winston Churchill, too. But the Chinese do not understand his use of the word "lavish" and are puzzled by it, because they do not understand Mr. Churchill.

The puzzle will cease to be a puzzle when they realise that Mr. Churchill is incapable of thinking of China except in terms of patronage and of assistance to her only as a matter of charity. Mr. Churchill cannot look at China as an equal of Britain and Soviet Russia. There can, therefore, be no comparison either in quantity or in its nature between what the former two receive from America and what China does. If this is understood, his generously patronising use of the word "lavish" for what virtually amounts to crumbs can be understood, too. But we hope with the Chinese that the Americans themselves do not endorse the use of that false, presumptuous and irritating word.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Bor And Moscow

We said yesterday that General Bor's was an obviously excellent choice as Commander-in-Chief of Polish forces in place of General Sosnkowski. And we had noted also that the removal of the latter was reported by Reuters as the removal of one of the obstacles to an understanding between the Polish Government in London and the Moscow recognised Polish Committee of National Liberation. But it was all misplaced optimism. The President of the Polish Committee, M. Moravsky, has dropped an unexpected bombshell which makes the situation even worse. He has made a rather disappointing statement at Moscow in which he denounces General Bor as "the criminal responsible for the premature uprising in Warsaw," and even adds the regrettable threat that if "Bor comes into the hands of the Polish Committee of National Liberation he will be tried and punished." Apart from the fact that this threat sounds as if M. Moravsky desires to force Bor into the arms of the Germans, the attitude of the Polish Committee cannot be easily reconciled with the facts of the situation.

Unfair Denunciation

The Warsaw uprising was after all started with the approval and support of not only the Commander-in-Chief General Sosnkowski but also of the entire Mikolajczyk Government. M. Moravsky might as well denounce M. Mikolajczyk as a "criminal." And, then, though Moscow refused to help General Bor's forces directly or even by indirectly co-operating in Allied assistance to Warsaw by air, it did in the later stages supply direct what it could to those forces. Finally, the most important point is whether the Russians themselves are not, at least to some extent, responsible for the uprise. As Mr. Vernon Bartlett has pointed out recently, Moscow had been broadcasting a call to Poles to rise. And they rose no more prematurely than the call was premature. Here is a very relevant analogy supplied by Moscow itself. Moscow Radio has just made a special broadcast calling on Austrians to start a "civil war" and instructing categorically that "all German administration officers in Austria must get bullet through their hearts." This large and comprehensive "civil war" which cannot but be started on an organised scale is bound to provoke ruthless and comprehensive reaction on the part of the Germans. And yet the Austrian uprising is called for when the Red Army is farther away from Austria than it was from Warsaw. If the Austrians are to rise now, it is not fair to denounce General Bor as a "criminal."

Mere Promises Won't Do

Sir Jwala Prasad, Food Member of the Government of India, is lavish in his promises for the future. But the present lot of many deficit areas continues to be unsatisfactory. To the starved or half-starved people of Malabar his assurance is that their rural areas will soon be rationed, as if the mere decision to bring those areas under rationing would relieve the people. If it were so easy, the whole country could have been under rations. The country as a whole needs huge imports immediately, as otherwise it is not possible to relieve the deficit areas adequately or to bring down the prices in the black markets. He must ensure these imports without any delay or admit his failure and quit his job.

The Root Trouble

Sir John Woodhead, Chairman of the Famine Inquiry Commission, now in Bombay, stated at a press conference on Monday that the Commission was not concerned with only a post-mortem of the past but would consider measures to prevent scarcity in the future. That is quite in the fitness of things but a post-mortem examination has its uses and will not, we hope, be neglected, though the post-mortem itself should be conducted in the interests of the future. The pity of it is that there have been during the last several years various committees to consider all aspects of the food problem, but their recommendations have not been given the attention they deserved. We doubt if the Commission will fare much better so long as the Central Government is constitutionally irresponsible.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Churchill On India's Population

In the course of his speech in the House of Commons on September 28 Mr. Winston Churchill is reported to have referred to the increase of population in India as "exceeding in speed that of any increase throughout the whole world." As is not unusual with Mr. Churchill's statements about India, the facts belie him.

Since the census figures of 1941 are not available for many countries of the world, one must assume that Mr. Churchill's observations were based on the state of affairs up to 1931. Taking the last half-century from 1881 to 1931, one finds that in fact India's population has increased at a very much slower speed than that of most other countries, including Mr. Churchill's own land.

According to "the Measurement of Population Growth" by Robert R. Kuczynski, the percentages of increase during these fifty years were: England and Wales 50, Holland 90, Australia 166, New Zealand 172 and Rumania 283. Other authorities show that the population of Japan increased by 74 per cent and that of United States of America by 186 per cent. As against these, the increase in India (excluding Burma) was only 35 per cent during the same period.

It is true that in assessing these figures it has to be borne in mind that the phenomenal increases in the case of the U.S.A., Australia and New Zealand were to a certain extent due to immigration. In the case of England, emigration took place during the same period and therefore the natural increase was even more rapid than shown by the figure given above. On the other hand the increase in the case of India is an over-estimate by reason of the fact that in the earlier census operations the area covered was not as extensive as in more recent years nor was the same thoroughness exercised in enumeration. It would not be incorrect therefore to conclude that during the last half-century for which the figures are available the rate of increase in the numbers of Mr. Churchill's own countrymen was almost twice as speedy as that in the case of Indians. To quote Professor Carr-Saunders, "the white peoples have had a disproportionate share of the world's increase."

All this does not, of course, mean that India has not a very real population problem to face.

M. R. MASANI.

Bombay, October 2.

Mr. Munshi On Gandhi-Jinnah Talks

Mr. Munshi's latest on Gandhi-Jinnah talk is at par with his periodical speeches and statements always calculated to offend Muslim sentiment. More than anyone else Mr. Munshi has been believed to be the evil genius of Hindu-Muslim relations in this province during the last twenty years and surprisingly enough he still appears to be unrepentant. As the Home Member in the Congress Ministry, he dominated that Ministry and was wholly responsible for the communal bias in that Ministry's activities. The general resentment against that Ministry culminating in the celebration of Deliverance Day even in this city, must be placed at his doors. At the end of his short regime, he was anathematised not only by the Muslims but by almost all groups and communities in this Presidency.

He has accused Mr. Jinnah of being an enemy of Indian nationalism. But long before Mr. Munshi was even heard of, Mr. Jinnah was contributing (since 1906) towards the building up of nationalist sentiment and in this respect his name must rank with the greatest architects of Indian nationalism. However, Mr. Munshi's present statement is entirely uncalled-for and seems to be issued with the object underlying Mr. Munshi's general politics, to ginger up both sides. Fortunately, the wind is blowing in the opposite direction to what Mr. Munshi would desire. As both Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah have stated, their recent talks are a prelude to more attempts in future and let us hope the settlement of this problem which we were looking forward to, has only been postponed for some time. Mr. Munshi's politics is now outmoded and if anybody is the enemy of Indian nationalism it is people who think like Mr. Munshi and all those who consistently sabotage and undermine communal harmony are the real saboteurs of India's fight for freedom.

Mr. Munshi is a diehard and we must expect from this source more of such destructive criticism before the end comes but these utterances are losing their sting and soon they will have only nuisance value.

AZIZ H. LALLJEE.

Radio Repairing

Apropos the Government Notification that Radio repairers can only sell or fit in defective Radio sets new replacements on the owner presenting the defective parts, while assisting somewhat in lessening one type of evil it cerainly acts most adversely for the set owner. To explain this take, for example, such defective parts as have value even though they may be defective, say, the Mains I.F. and Output Transformers. These, though defective can once again be made serviceable by merely rewinding certain number of turns of wire. Therefore, it is unfair to the set owner to be compelled to hand over to the Radio repairer such defective parts as have a definite value. What would be correct and fair would be for Government to take this matter up with the Trade and arrive at certain refund figure which the Radio repairer has to allow to the customer when such defective parts as can be repaired are given in to them against new replacements. I am sure the above explanation is simple enough for anybody to realise how Government action, which is meant in the interests of the consumer can also work in certain circumstances against the consumer.

D. R. D. WADIA,
Director, Automobile Co.,
Bombay.

FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR INDIA

Visveswarayya's Proposals For Post-War Reconstruction

Proposals for resolving political deadlock, establishment of a National Government and long-range economic planning are adumbrated by Sir M. Visveswarayya, President of All-India Manufacturers' Organisation in a booklet which is published today.

The highlight of Visveswarayya's scheme is a Five-Year Plan, which when completed will be followed by another Five-Year Plan, which will work for "higher stakes".

In his booklet, Sir M. Visvesvarayya observes:—

What India wants at present is an efficient form of Government and a modern system of democratic rule.

The best remedy known to any people to secure a rise in the standard of living in the Twentieth century is industrial development. The Indian view of what the country's future growth should be is not different from that held in Canada or Australia regarding developments in their respective countries both before and during the War.

Since the last War those two Dominions have been free to build up heavy industries and improve their economic position, but not so India. Great harm has been and is being done to economic advance mainly by two restrictions or omissions on the part of the Government of India, namely, disinclination to foster industries and unwillingness to maintain statistics.

NO HAPHAZARD PLANNING

A close examination of the political, economic and social aspects of the country's situation is necessary and should be made and taken as a basis for planning reconstruction. This can be undertaken only when a National Government comes into power. The needs of the country have to be examined in a comprehensive and courageous manner. The practice of sanctioning individual schemes which is open to objection should be abandoned. For example, a large expenditure of Rs. 400 crores on road making is contemplated development of electric power is talked of, railway work costing over Rs. 300 crores is projected, but the more important needs of agriculture development of mass education, training people for skill in production and for Defence in man-power or machinery are not given the prominence that is their due; and the most important need of all, namely, development of industries is practically ignored.

The principal difficulty in India at the present time is that economic advance is dependent on political power and a National Government promised to Indian nationals more than a quarter of a century ago has not yet materialised. This has created a political deadlock which has long been blocking the way to all real progress.

PROPOSED NEW CONSTITUTION

In what follows in this chapter the straight-forward lines on which the New Constitution should be developed are briefly stated. The elections to the future Central Assembly should be based on joint electorates in which literacy above a minimum standard or ownership of property would form the voting qualifications. Communal electorates should be abolished. The great majority of such elected representatives would divide themselves into two great parties and the small parties will side with one or other of them. The leader of the majority party will form the cabinet with the Viceroy as the representative of the Crown for the time being. Suggestions contained in the Cripps proposals for giving the right of self-determination to every province and for the retention of the Defence portfolio by a British Commander-in-Chief are undesirable.

The relations of the future India Government to the Crown should be exactly the same, subject to variation only in regard to local conditions, that exist at present between the Dominions and the British Crown. There should be no difficulty to concede this arrangement since, according to Sir Stafford Cripps, India, like other Dominions, will have the privilege of seceding from the British Commonwealth whenever she so desires.

The Powers of the new Government should be the same as those of any National Government. Supreme control over finance, Defence, Communications and Foreign affairs should be conceded from the very commencement.

Governments in the provinces should follow the same lines as those of the Central Government and the new constitution should provide for approved redistribution of responsibilities, functions and duties between the central and the provincial Governments.

DEFENCE ARRANGEMENTS

The new Government should appoint a Committee of Defence to take vigorous measures to build up its defence policies and provide for complete military transfer. The full control should be with a National Committee of Defence from the very start. Special emphasis is laid on Defence training of manufacture of Defence equipment.

RELATIONS WITH BRITAIN

The country should be free to settle its financial relation with Great Britain on any basis that it considers to be just. The precise extent of the property and trade of the British in India should be examined and a definite understanding arrived at both for the present and for the future.

The preparation of a Five-Year Plan is suggested for establishing the dozen retarded heavy industries mentioned in the booklet.

Arrangements should be made for the manufacture of machinery and plan both for industrial establishments and armament manufacture within the country itself.

FIVE YEAR PLAN

The author has described in Chapters VI and VIII how a plan for five years can be deduced and put forward from the 10-year plan which he had propounded in 1934 and the recent 15-year Bombay Plan. He divides the capital expenditure required into two categories:

(1) that on Productive undertakings such as Industry, agriculture and communications amounting to Rs. 1,100 crores and

(2) that on Non-Productive but nation-building undertakings such as Education, health, housing, etc., amounting to Rs. 300 crores.

It is proposed under the five year plan:—

(1) to invest not less than Rs. 1,000 crores in all on industries in the first five years. (The present figure of investment in industries is taken on Rs. 300 crores.)

(2) To establish the dozen retarded heavy industries mentioned on P-40.

(3) To double the production from agriculture and industries in about 7 to 10 years. This proposal envisages an increase in the annual National income from Rs. 2,500 crores to Rs. 5,000 crores. (The increase in the income from industries alone is estimated at Rs. 1,600 crores from Rs. 400 crores to Rs. 2,000 crores).

(4) To arrange for the manufacture of machinery and plant for industrial establishments, power, and armaments manufacture.

(5) To industrialise rural areas.

(6) To establish an Institute of Higher Technology.

A separate department of agriculture to attend to intensive agricultural development is also proposed because agriculture is an industry, in a sense even more necessary than manufacturing industries. The five year plan proposed can be only discussed with all classes of industrialists and businessmen and the new Minister in charge of Planning and Development should be able within a few months to prepare working details for a five year plan and programme as well as a first year set.

Once a plan is started there will be regular stock taking at the end of every year. The second five year plan, after the completion of the first plan, will work for higher stakes and will have the backing of the experience gained under the first five year plan.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Chapter II of the booklet gives clear reasons why in order to remove the economic fear of Great Britain it is necessary to establish a national government first. The country requires reconstruction on a colossal scale. Satisfactory reconstruction will not be possible by partial moves, by taking up an industry here or a reform there. By the time one or more succeed, the rest will have receded into the background. Reconstruction to be effective should be attempted both by the Government and the people working in close co-operation.

The aim of the leaders of the people and that of the Government of India are not identical and there is at present no satisfactory organisation common to both for promoting economic and general welfare. To render such promotion in future possible, a definite beginning should be made towards building up an Indian nation by outlining plans and programmes in the political, economic and social spheres as explained in this booklet.

THREE MAIN DIVISIONS

The establishment of three Corporate Bodies is suggested in order that reconstruction work of all description of this entire sub-continent might be dealt with under the advice of three appropriate Corporate Bodies working in close association with the executive departments of Government. The three bodies proposed are:

(1) A Reconstruction Commission—to organise political reconstruction.

(2) An Economic Council—to carry out the Five Year Plan and to watch economic progress.

(3) A National Reconstruction Board—to develop plans of social and cultural development with the help of twelve subjects committees to deal with all aspects of national life.

These three corporate Bodies ought to be, or should be the main advisory agencies of the country's activities during the period of reconstruction.

YEARLY GRANT OF RS. 10 CRORES

The least that Government can do at present is to set apart an annual grant of Rs. 10 crores for the first five years of planning and preparation for all these three classes of reconstruction. Out of this grant, Rs. 3 crores should be utilised for investigation preparations, etc., connected with productive undertakings as explained in Chapter VI. The balance Rs. 2 crores may be utilised, at the rate of Rs. 1 crore each for political reconstruction and social reconstruction, respectively.

The principal aim and object of reconstruction measures being economic, an expenditure of Rs. 3 crores per annum on agriculture, industries, communications, etc., is by no means a liberal provision. This annual expenditure of Rs. 10 crores for the first five years in the manner explained is a most desirable outlay and will be of outstanding value for fostering post-war reconstruction.

By giving this comparatively small grant, Government will be merely encouraging investigation and preparations. The public will be keen to take advantage and progress in reconstruction is likely to be both automatic and assured. The co-operation of the public will be found to be of the utmost value for real progress in reconstruction.

Food Member's Assurance To Cochin

COCHIN, Oct. 1: Prior to his departure from Ernakulam, Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava, Food Member to the Government of India, in a statement says, "I have now spent four days touring Travancore and Cochin.

Cochin with five and half ounces on rice per day has to be put right forthwith and I hope I would be able to arrange sufficient supplies of rice to raise this very insufficient ration to at least eight ounces a day immediately".—A. P.

"LANGUAGE OF THE CONQUEROR"

Why Should Irishmen Speak English, Asks De Valera

(From Our Correspondent.)
DUBLIN Oct. 2.

Mr. De Valera addressing a meeting organised to promote the revival of the Irish Language said, so long as Irishmen spoke English they were speaking a language that has been imposed on them, the language of those who wanted to "conquer this country and to a certain extent succeeded".

He added "if we continue to speak English we will be speaking the language of the conqueror".

GANDHI JAYANTI AT BIRMINGHAM

BIRMINGHAM, Oct. 2: To celebrate Mr. Gandhi's seventy-fifth birthday, members of the Indian Association in Birmingham attended a special luncheon at New Delhi Restaurant today.

Dr. D. R. Prem, Secretary of the Indian Association of Great Britain who presided, proposed a toast to "the social and political leader of India on his seventy-fifth birthday—may he see many more and independence come to India."

Dr. Prem spoke on the life of Mr. Gandhi and his social and political activities. He did not, he said, expect any successful outcome to the Gandhi-Jinnah talks because of Mr. Jinnah's insistence on a separate Muslim nation, which was inconsistent with the democratic ideals of the Congress.

Nearly all Indian members of the medical profession in Great Britain were present.

Oppressed People Greet Mahatma

LONDON, Oct. 1: "On behalf of millions of oppressed and exploited peoples of Africa and African descent world over I send you, dear Mahatma, our warmest fraternal greetings on the occasion of your 75th birthday", says Mr. George Padmore in a message to Mahatma Gandhi on the occasion of his 75th birthday.

Mr. Padmore is Chairman of the International African Service Bureau who had the honour of collaborating with M. Lenin and M. Stalin during the Russian revolution.

"In saluting you", continues Mr. Padmore, "the stalwart warrior of the East—an uncompromising symbol of hopes and aspirations of the toiling masses of India—the people of Africa pledge you their moral support in your heroic struggle."—United Press.

CZECHOSLOVAK'S GREETINGS

LONDON, Oct. 1: Dr. Edward Benes, President of the Czechoslovak Republic, has given the following message: "On the occasion of his 75th birthday I wish on behalf of the Czechoslovak people as well as in my own name the great Indian leader, Mahatma Gandhi, best health and much success in his future work."

RECREATED INDIAN SELF-RESPECT

Mr. Harold Laski of the London University has given the following message: "I have not always agreed with Mr. Gandhi's views and least of all with his religious approach to politics. But I have no doubt that he is one of great men of our time and he has done more than any living man to recreate Indian self-respect."

ANOTHER VALIDATING ORDINANCE!

Echo Of Bombay High Court Decisions In Income-Tax Act Cases

NEW DELHI, Oct. 2.

A press communique says:—By a recent decision, the Bombay, High Court, differing from the Lahore and Allahabad High Courts, held certain notices issued under the Indian Income-Tax Act to be invalid on the ground that the time for furnishing returns allowed under those notices fell short by a day of the time required by law to be given. As a result of the decision, a large number of assessments made in insurance of such notices were exposed to challenge involving serious loss of revenue.

An Ordinance has therefore been promulgated to cure the technical defect which according to the Bombay High Court existed in the notices.

The Ordinance validates all such notices published or issued under the Income-Tax Act or the Excess Profits Tax Act, whether before or after the commencement of the Ordinance and provides further that no such notices shall be called in question in any proceedings, criminal or otherwise, on the ground merely that a period insufficient in law was given by such notices.—A. P.

Roosevelt And Dewey Applaud Freedom Of News

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—President Roosevelt and Governor Thomas E. Dewey, both writing in the current issue of "Editor and Publisher," a newspaper trade journal, pay tribute to the principle of a free press.

Issued in observance of National Newspaper Week, Oct. 1-8, President Roosevelt's statement says in part:

"The free press of America is the living symbol of democracy, and as such it is in the forefront of democracy's battle for survival. It is helping to win that battle, and it will help to win the peace and a better, freer world of the future.

"The press of America has upheld the hand of soldiers at the front and workers on the production line. By providing the people with honest views it has enlightened the minds of the people and strengthened their will. It has loyally shared the sacrifices imposed by the need to ration essential materials. It has gladly and voluntarily abided by the code of censorship.

"The American press met the test of our greatest national crisis with courage, loyalty and integrity....."

Dewey's message said, in part:

"Dictators have given the world a bitter, bloody demonstration that government tyranny is still the great enemy of a free press and free speech. Measures to suppress completely freedom of the press were carried out by every one of the dictators as natural, essential steps for their success."—USQWI.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

CHUNGKING, Sept. 30.

Observers here are greatly puzzled by the statement made by Prime Minister Churchill in his recent report on the military and international situation in the House of Commons in which he referred to "lavish American help" afforded to China.

—Reuter.

* * *

According to the latest reports, the Kasturba Memorial Fund now exceeds one crore five lakhs.

We agree that this is splendid. But we wish the news could have been broken to Mr. Savarkar and comrade Jamnadas Mehta very very gently.

* * *

The Nawab of Mamdot points out that Mr. Jinnah "has a definite position and represents not only the Muslim League, but the whole of the Muslim nation, while Mahatma Gandhi represents nobody's case but his own."

* * *

Better late than never isn't it; It doesn't really matter if this vital and fundamental difference didn't occur to our Mamdots in August and September, since they have now duly realised it.

By the way, does the Quaid-e-Azam represent Khizr Hayat too?

* * *

Gandhiji, adds the super-intelligent Nawab Sahib of Mamdot, "would not put forward anything concrete."

This brilliant discovery might well stagger you. We had, therefore, better remind you that the Nawab of Mamdot is and wants to remain President of the Punjab Provincial Muslim League.

* * *

"It is really tragic that Gandhiji and Mr. Jinnah met only to convert each other in a comfortable parlour."

—Dr. Md. Alam

Should they have met either in a wrestling arena or a boxing ring?

* * *

According to a London report, indignation has been aroused in Indian circles by some scurrilous and vile attacks made on Mahatma Gandhi by a British publicist.

But is it such a—er—startling fact as all that?

* * *

START CIVIL WAR AT ONCE
Moscow Exhorts Austrians To Rise
—Headline

The Austrian leaders had, however, better make quite sure that later they do not turn out to be, and denounced as, men criminally in a hurry and therefore, deserving of punishment.

* * *

Only total defeat will break the Japanese army, insists the Military Correspondent of the London "Daily Herald."

We know that. And we are quite confident too, that it will be broken—now that Mr. Churchill's forces have launched "the largest and most important ground fighting" against the armies of Japan.

* * *

Atiya Begam Saheba announces that the 3 Arts will meet on Sunday at the Seven Arts Centre Show.

We hope a Ten Arts line will be had by all.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Empty compliments and senseless abuse are on an equal footing.

*

When some men entertain an idea it is extremely cheap hospitality.

*

The widow's mite is used too often as an excuse for small contributions.

*

All women are born equal, but some of them spoil it by getting married.

*

Don't be ashamed to wear your old clothes until you are able to pay for new ones.

*

Don't blame the cat. No doubt a canary bird looks as good to him as a watermelon does to a country boy.

AKHAND HINDUSTHAN CONFERENCE

BOMBAY, Oct. 2.

Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerjee will preside over the Akhand Hindustan Leaders' Conference, to be held at Delhi on October 7 and 8.

Mr Jamnadas M. Mehta, M. L. A. (Central), will inaugurate the session.

Move For Amendment Of Rent Restriction

The Government of Bombay considers it desirable to bring the Bombay Rent Restriction Act 1939 in line with the Bombay Rents, Hotel Rates and Lodging House Rates (Control) Act, by amending it so as to provide that any landlord who receives directly, or through an agent, any fine, premium or other like sum in addition to rent in contravention of sub-section (1) of section 1 of the Act shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both. Any objections or suggestions in respect of the Bill should be submitted to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department, on or before October 19.

Special Numbers

"SATURDAY MAIL."—Special number. Rs. 1/8/-

The special number of this Calcutta weekly features several articles connected with the Gandhi-Jinnah talks. In view of the failure of the talks so soon after, there is something tragic about the number.

"THE STUDENT OUTLOOK"—May-August issue.

This number features a series of replies given to a questionnaire issued by the British Students' Christian movement by various Indian branches of the movement.

"THE PEOPLES VOICE"—Special number.

This weekly from Calcutta which is one month old seems to be an organ of the Royists. That explains, perhaps, how it could be born in these days of rigorous controls.

FUTILE HUNT FOR 'PRAMADWARA.'

KOLHAPUR, Oct. 2: The police searched a book depot for copies of the proscribed novel "Pramadwara" by Mr G. T. Madkholkar, editor of the "Tarun Bharat" Nagpur, here to-day. No copies of the book, however, are stated to have been recovered in the search.—United Press.

Incompatible With Democratic Concepts

Liberals Reject Two Nations Theory

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 1.

A meeting of the Council of the National Liberal Federation of India was held here to-day. Raja Sir Maharaj Singh presided.

The country regarded the recent talks between Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah as showing a marked difference in the points of view of the two leaders in regard to certain fundamental matters. In this respect, the Council felt that the theory of two nations advanced by Mr. Jinnah was opposed to facts while his insistence on a plebiscite confined to Moslems alone was unfair to other communities and incompatible with democratic concepts.

The Council was of the opinion that the division of the country into two or more separate sovereign states was not the right solution of the Hindu-Muslim question.

By another resolution the Council regarded wholly unjustifiable agitation against the Indian community in Natal by important bodies of Europeans in that province. It felt that the suspension of the Pegging Act and its replacement by a Licensing Board could not satisfy Indian opinion and that THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SHOULD NOW HAVE NO HESITATION IN APPLYING ECONOMIC SANCTIONS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA if the latter persisted in their present anti-Indian policy.

Another resolution on the food situation in the country adopted by the Council regretted that the situation in the country was still unsatisfactory and that rationing as recommended by the Food Grains Policy Committee which reported last year had not yet been fully introduced in any province.

The Council considered it necessary that food should be imported from abroad in adequate quantity to give effect to the recommendations of the Foodgrains Policy Committee on the subject.

It also viewed with concern the deterioration in the health of the people in several parts of India because of their inability to procure enough nutritive food owing to the present high prices and the failure of the Government to provide them with adequate medical facilities and urged the Government to provide them with such facilities and to take immediate, effective and energetic steps to combat disease and improve the national health.

The Council of the National Liberal Federation of India also passed a condolence resolution on the death of Rai Saheb S. P. Sanyal who was for many years a member of the liberal party.—A. P.

GREAT AND BENEFICENT INFLUENCE

Mr. Laurence Housman, a well-known poet and literary figure and a great pacifist, writes: "I still believe that the best hope for a peaceful solution of the Indian problem is in the great and beneficent influence of Mahatma Gandhi's personality. For that reason there is no one for whose life I am more anxiously concerned—that his health and strength may continue so that under his wise guidance the liberty of the people of India may be won."—United Press.

****

2 KILLED IN ACCIDENT IN COOLY LINE IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Oct. 2.

Two persons were killed and 17 injured in an accident in a cooly line in the suburbs of Calcutta yesterday. The injured persons were removed to hospital.—A. P.

****

Indore Ban On State Praja Mandal Lifted

INDORE, Oct. 2.

Today in the Indore Legislative Council, when Sardar M. V. Kibe, a former Deputy Prime Minister of Indore State, rose to move his resolution requesting the Maharaja of Indore to legalise immediately the Indore state Praja Mandal, the Deputy Leader of the House, Mr. H. C Dhanda announced that H. H. the Maharaja had been pleased to declare unconditionally the State Praja Mandal as a legal organisation. ..

It will be recalled that the Praja Mandal was declared an illegal institution in August 1942.—United Press.

PANDURANG SAWALAKHE OF ASHTI ARRESTED

Was Wanted By Police Since Disturbances In 1943

WARDHA, Oct. 1.

Pandurang Sawalakhe of Ashti village who was wanted by the police since the August 1943 disturbances was arrested by the Authorities today. Pandurang was one of the 17 men who had absconded following the disturbances in Ashti. Of the 17, nine have already been arrested.

The Superintendent of Police and some officers came to Sewagram in the afternoon and took him in custody. —A. P.

LATE BHAGOOBHAI MAFATLAL

Jury Returns Verdict Of Accidental Death

A verdict of accidental death caused by the fracture of the vault and base of the skull due to a fall from a height of 55 feet was recorded by the Coroner's jury on the body of Bhagoobhai Mafatlal who died at Mafatlal Park, Altamount Road, on Saturday last.

The deceased had fallen from the balcony of the third floor of the Park.

It was stated in evidence that the deceased was in a depressed state of mind for the several days past; that he had fallen from a height of about 55 feet.

It was also stated that his death was in no way connected with any financial anxiety or domestic trouble on the part of the deceased.

KENDALL HUMANITY MEDALS

Applications Invited

Our of legacy bequathed by the Late Miss Georgianna Kendall Plaza, New York, U.S.A. to the Bombay Humanitarian League, Kendall Humanity Medals are annually awarded in appreciation of noble deeds of saving human lives from accidents of fire, water, etc.

Applications are invited from such persons to be forwarded through the local Police Dept. or any recognised public institution or magistrate with evidence and statements in corroboration thereof so as to reach the Secretaries, The Bombay Humanitarian League, 149, Shroff Bazar, Bombay 2 upto 31-10-1944.

EXCESSIVE acid in stomach is the cause of most of these common ailments. For immediate and sure relief take two spoonfuls of CHEMO-MAG. Mild, gentle and absolutely harmless, CHEMO-MAG regulates the system and assists nature by neutralizing the acids in the stomach. Relieves griping pain almost instantly. Ideal for babies, growing children, expectant mothers. Available at all chemists in 2 sizes: 12- oz. bottle Rs.1-14 and 4 oz. bottle As. 15.

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BRAND OF MILK OF MAGNESIA
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601
THIS IS YOUR GUARANTEE OF PURITY & HIGH QUALITY

Chinese Hold-Up Jap Thrust

CHUNGKING, Oct. 2

United States 14th Army Air Force planes have destroyed the Japanese advance air base at Tanchuk in Shantung Province of Eastern China, said Sunday's 'communique' from General Stilwell's Headquarters in China.

Street fighting continues inside Paoching, in Hunan Province, in Central China. Eight miles to the south, Chinese forces have held up the west flank of Japanese thrust towards Kweling.—Reuter.

"NEGLIGIBLE U. S. AID TO CHINA"

Chungking Observers Object To Churchill Calling It "Lavish"

CHUNGKING, Sept. 30.

Observers here are greatly puzzled by the statement made by Prime Minister Churchill in his recent report on the military and international situation in the House of Commons in which he referred to "lavish American help" afforded to China.

These observers did not understand what Mr. Churchill meant by "lavish" in this case. American help to China in point of tonnage they pointed out, was negligible compared with that afforded to Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

"While we are grateful for American aid", the observers said: "we can hardly agree that what the United States has given us can be called 'lavish', and we believe the people of the United States will not endorse the use of this word."—Reuter.

NEW TECHNIQUE IN DANCE-DRAMA

Novelty Of 7 Arts Centre's Forthcoming Programme

A novel technique of stage presentation will be introduced by The 7 Arts Centre in their forthcoming show at the Excelsior commencing from Friday, October 6. The "Musicoballetona" technique, as it is called, combines and co-ordinates dancing, music, acting, pantomime songs and dialogue (in Hindi) in the interpretation of every item of the programme, thus making it more intelligible to the ordinary public than the usual dance-shows which, being limited in the scope of their medium, leave the majority of the audience cold.

With a troupe of nearly 40 talented artistes selected from different parts of India, the proprietors of The 7 Arts Centre, Messrs. Shantilal Shah and G. P. Kapur, have prepared a sumptuous programme including two full-length dramas—"Bhagwan Buddha" and "Kamna"—at the cost of two years' strenuous labour and considerable expense. During their recent tour of the North, the show is reported to have been received with considerable enthusiasm by the public.

CITY MARKETS CLOSED

BOMBAY, Monday.

The share market, cotton bullion, and other important markets observed to-day a holiday on account of Gandhi Jayanti. Prayers were offered today for Gandhiji's long life in Share and Bullion markets.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 2

LONDON Banks buying 90 days/st 1/5 1, 4 1 & 2 months 1/6 9/32 3 & 4 months.

B. C. RATES.—T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16

Banks sell T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32

Banks buy T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 1/8

LDN/NEW YORK.—Banks sell Rs. 332 3/4 Rs. 332 3/4

Banks buy Rs. 329 1/2 Rs. 326 1/2

LDN/MONTREAL.—Banks sell Rs. 302 1/2 Rs. 302 1/2

Banks buy Rs. 297 3/4 Rs. 294 3/4

Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Steady, Dull.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent. Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money :—Call, one and two months 1/4 per cent 3 to 5 months 1/2 per cent, 6 to 11 months 3/4 per cent. 12 months 1-1/4 per cent.

Tone :—Very Easy.

HAPUR MARKET.

HAPUR, Oct. 2.

Wheat 10, Dora 9/12, Arrivals 500 mds, Stocks 110, Gram 7/4/6, Barley 5/6, Stock 81, Peas 6, Stocks 143, Ashar 6/3, Stock 137 Rapeseed 11/12, Oats 8/12, Maize 5/8, Gur 7 to 7/12, Guwar 5/14, Urad 9, Moong 7/8, Bardana Red 47, Mangsaf 46/4, Silver 120/4.

BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE: Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 29-9-1944 were as under :—

Number of Cheques : 1,25,145

Amount of Cheques : 41,12,32,992-1-5.

(Continued from Col. 5)

ganisations in the City met in an informal conference to find out ways and means for rendering more active service to the Harijan community in the city. Speeches were made by Mr. S. K. Patil, who presided, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, President of the Harijan Sevak Sangh, Mr. Songaonkar, M.L.A., and Mr. R. A. Khedgikar and others, explaining the Congres view-point and urging Congressmen and others to develop closer contact with Harijans by more active service.

MESSAGES TO MAHATMA

A number of messages wishing Gandhiji many happy returns of the day were sent from Bombay. Mr. Walchand Hirachand, in the course of a message said: "We fervently wish that God may grant you every opportunity and all strength and support that you need and require for securing independence of the Motherland."

SECRET OF MAHATMA'S GREATNESS

KHER'S ADDRESS AT GANDHI JAYANTI MEETING IN CITY

BOMBAY, Monday.

Bombay paid homage to Mahatma Gandhi on the occasion of his seventy-fifth birthday, to-day.

Flag salutations, enrolment of Congress members, sale of Khadi and prayer meetings, wishing long life to Gandhiji, were the features of the celebrations.

Speaking to a gathering of women at the Branman Sabha Hall, Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay, said that Gandhiji's greatness lay in practicing the highest tenets of religion every moment of his crowded life. That was why the Chinese hailed him as a Buddha and the Europeans looked upon him as a second Jesus.

The day's celebrations started early in the morning with the hoisting of the tri-colour on house-tops. From an early hour Khadi-clad volunteers visited homes and offices and sold khadi and miniature flags.

MARKET REMAIN CLOSED

The important markets in the city like the cotton, bullion, share and yarn markets remained closed for the day. Merchants dealing in many of these joined in prayers at noon for wishing many happy returns of the day to Gandhiji.

The four Khadi Bhandars in the city showed record sales of Khadi in the neighbourhood of Rs. 85,000 during the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations which commenced on September 16.

FLAG SALUTATIONS

The District Congress Committees organised flag salutations in the seven wards of the city. Addressing the citizens at Rambaug under the auspices of the Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee, Mr. S. K. Patil said that it was a matter of pride for the present generation to be witnessing India's great march towards freedom. The country was honouring to-day its greatest leader who was responsible for speeding up the realisation of India's aspirations. There was still much to be done before Swaraj could be a reality.

Gandhiji was the only hope for the country during these diffcult days. It was only on the basis of a united Congress and one leadership that India could hope to march towards freedom.

Similar functions were held in the remaining wards. Citizens joined in sacrificial spinning at several centres.

Students of the city colleges and schools paid homage to the tricolour. Most of the schools remained closed.

Mr. Dhirajlal B. Desai who unfurled the flag at Tardeo under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee appealed to the citizens to follow the leadership of Gandhiji and strengthen the Congress organisation.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi unfurled the flag at Azad Bhuwan, Mandvi under the auspices of the Mandvi District Congress Committee.

KHER'S SPEECH

Speaking at the Brahman Sabha Hall under the auspices of the Hind Mahila Samaj Mr. B. G. Kher said that the world had not seen a greater leader than Mahatma Gandhi during the past 3,000 years. Every nation joined in paying him homage on his 75th birthday.

Referring to Prof. Einstein's tribute to Gandhiji, Mr. Kher said that those who had seen Gandhiji at close quarters could not help agreeing with the Professor that Gandhiji weilded greater power on the masses than any other person though he had no outward authority. The secret of his power lay in his practising the Hindu Dharma. He thought, spoke and acted in the spirit of Dharma. As a devotee of Truth, he was unparalleled. His work in the political field was as much inspired by the spirit of Truth as in every other field. This was in glaring contrast to accepted cannons of political conduct laid down by Kautilya and generally followed in the world.

MESSAGE OF AHIMSA

In a war-torn world, said Mr. Kher, Gandhiji's message of Ahimsa was a solace and the future of humanity lay in following it. His life was an object-lesson in non-possession.

Referring to Gandhiji's economic programme, Mr. Kher said that no leader had rendered such practical and concrete service in raising the status of the poor masses as Gandhiji. On account of the Khadi programme alone three and a half lakhs of people, who mighgt otherwise have been starving, were leading a life of decent self-respect.

WHY WOMEN SHOULD SUPPORT GANDHIJI

In conclusion, Mr Kher referred to Gandhiji's stand with regard to the status of women and pointed out how Gandhiji had insisted that women should be treated as equals of men in every respect. He had asserted that women should not be subject to any disability, legal or otherwise, to which man was not subject. Gandhiji had asserted that he would rather see the whole race of men extinct than that they should regard woman merely as an object of lust. He had done his best to see that his tenets were put into practice and had thereby rendered the most conspicuous service to the cause of women. For this reason, if for no other, he suggested that the women of India should support Gandhiji's programme of constructive action.

The Bhagini Samaj celebrated Gandhi Jayanti at Bal Mandir, Mathew Road, by holding a prayer meeting.

Resident of Tarabaug organised a variety entertainment at night.

COMMUNISTS' TRIBUTE

The Communist Party of India held a mass rally at Pimpal Maidan, Fergusson Road, when Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, Mr. B. T. Ranadive and others explained the services Gandhiji had rendered and the unique role he had played in the political life of the country.

CATHOLIC STUDENTS' GREETINGS

The Catholic Students' Union (Byculla-Centre) celebrated Gandhi Jayanti on Sunday at the Antonio de Souza School Hall, Byculla. The Chairman, Dr. J. M. Kumarappa, referred especially to Gandhiji's characteristic simplicity, sincerity and selfless service.

A greeting message was then moved by the Chair and passed by the whole assembly standing in silent concordance.

HARIJAN DAY

'Harijan Day' was observed by Congressmen and other citizens yesterday by demonstrating their love and friendliness towards Harijans. Several functions were held in the City in which Harijans and others joined in wishing Gandhiji long life and sound health. On behalf of the Congress, Khadi pice and sweetmeats were distributed to Harijan children at Tarwadi, Anesley Road and Arthur Road centres.

On Sunday night Congressmen and representatives of Harijan or-

(Continued in Col. 3)

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Back at the office table after a fortnight's holiday. Racingg has been the main topic of All-India interest. Here and there, we have had birthday celebrations, Mahatma Gandhi having had a birthday for the most part of the fortnight because of the strange fluctuation of the Hindu calendar and the general mood of the country. Communist Tenqulkar and mass-worker Mridulaben Sarabhai were seen lunching at the Taj on the eve of their trip to Sevagram where they presented the Gandhi birthday-book to the Mahatma. In Poona was held a Muslim Educational Conference which ended in a tea-party in honour of the Nawab of Chattari, who is not an umbrella king, but a moustached-pillar of Muslim culture.

* * *

Of comparative minor importance was the refusal of the Chairman of the Turf Club (Sir H. P. Mody) to attend the lunch for the Governor's Cup Day. Mody apparently maintained that the privilege or obligation, whichever it was, of entertaining the Governor was that of the Executive Committee, which is the supreme body of the Turf Club and not the Stewards, who are after all appointed by the Commitee to look after the running of the horses. Tradition was on the side of the Stewards, but "hell," said H. P. "what am I Chairman for?" The Governor stayed out of the controversy, ate his lunch, presented his cup, called M. C. Patel "Precious Jewel", which is the meaning of "Raffiya Ratna" and left for Ganeshkhind the same day.

* * *

The International Book Co. have just brought out the Indian edition of Louis Fischer's "A Week With Gandhi." Cole or Motee have simultaneously brought out a "Guide to Form."

NOW READY:
WITH THE
14th ARMY
by
D. F. KARAKA
THACKERS Rs. 4-12.

Only Total Defeat Can Break Jap Morale

"Daily Herald" Military Commentator Forecasts Fierce Fighting Ahead In Far East

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Major E. W. Sheppard, the "Daily Herald" military commentator, discussing "how long will Japan last" says in to-day's issue: I have heard it reckoned that Japan will not last more than a year longer than Germany.

Anyone who thinks this should look at a good map of the Far-Eastern war zone—a larger scale better. This gives some idea of the vast area of Far-Eastern war. Much of it is water, but the land areas are so poor in communications and so difficult for fighting that they are much less easy to reach and conquer than any part of Europe.

It has taken us over a year to conquer two-thirds of Italy and Japan will certainly defend herself as ferociously and skilfully as the Germans, have defended Italy.

The Japanese took three years to occupy as much of China as they now hold and we too must be prepared for a long drawn out campaign. Remember that the main portion of Japan's fighting forces is still intact.

Heavily as her army has suffered in Burma, China and the Pacific islands, she still has many hundreds of thousands of men under arms, highly trained and skilled, well organised and led, and imbued with a high morale unimpaired by the recent setbacks.

Only total defeat can break this army. And it will have to be broken piece by piece—no easy or swift business. The Japanese navy is still large and powerful enough to contest the command of the Pacific at its own chosen time and place.

And Japan's airforce, though it has suffered heavily and is no longer of its former high quality, has still ample pilots and machines to make good the losses suffered so far. So the Allies face hard fighting before they can break this first class war machine.

Even a successful invasion of Japan and overthrow of the Japanese Government will not necessarily mean the end of the war. The Japanese Generals in occupied territories have long ceased to pay much attention to orders of their home government and they must be expected to fight on as long as they have supplies."—Reuter.

KERALA FACES TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE

M. Madhavan, Secretary, Kerala Distress Relief Committee, Bombay, writes: "For the last few months, the people of Kerala have been undergoing untold sufferings due to utter lack of rice which is their staple food and also due to severe attacks of terrible diseases like Cholera, Plague, Beri Beri, Dysentery, Dropsy as well as Malaria and Influenza in a very severe epidemic form unprecedented in the history of that Province. Unless immediate and effective steps are taken to relieve the distressed, vast numbers of the population may be exterminated within short period. This conviction is all the more gaining ground, in view of the fact that only last year the unfortunate people of Kerala had paid very heavy toll of lives numbering thousands due to attacks of epidemics like Cholera, smallpox, etc.

The food situation in Kerala is reported to be very grave due to acute shortage and non-availability of rice in very many areas. Unable to obtain rice for three weeks continuously, the people of Mavilayi, Mokeri and nearby places near Peralasseri went on hunger march to the Revenue Inspector of Chembilode. Badagara and Tellicherry in North Malabar had no import of Rice since January to April and when rice became available only one tenth quantity was available to the people and that too at much higher rate than previously. Under rationing, the average man was receiving only 15 oz. rice per week. In almost all places in Malabar especially in Ponnani, Ernad, Valluvanad and Chirakkal Taluks, people had to go without rice for weeks on end. It was a common sight to see shop-keepers returning empty-handed to their shops unable to fetch rice for selling. and women and children who had been waiting at the shops for the owner to return returning home with hungry stomachs and sunken eyes. These are conditions mentioned in reports regarding small towns, and one can well imagine in what a terrible condition and desperate plight the people of the interior villages will be.

Even during the attacks of Cholera and other epidemics last year more than 50,000 lives were lost and over 15,000 children have been orphaned.

In the light of all these facts revealing untold miseries which the people of Kerala are suffering, it is imperative and urgent that immediate succour be brought to the area in the shape of effective relief both pecuniary and in kind such as medicines, clothings, etc., so that further deterioration of the condition of the people there can be checked and many thousands of lives can be saved, who otherwise will be victims of the various diseases stalking that land.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Established—December, 1911).

Authorised Capital	Rs. 5,25,00,000
Subscribed Capital	Rs. 5,04,39,600
Paid-up Capital	Rs. 2,50,95,100
Reserve & Other Funds	Rs. 2,52,09,500
Deposits as at 30-6-44	Rs. 89,81,41,000

HEAD OFFICE—Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
240 Branches and Pay-Offices throughout India.

DIRECTORS

Sir Homi Mody, K.B.E., Chairman, Ardeshir B. Dubash Esquire, Haridas Madhavdas, Esquire, Dinshaw D. Romer Esquire, Vithaldas Kanji, Esquire, Noormahomed M. Chinoy Esquire, Bapooji Dadabhoy Lam, Esquire, Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Esquire, H. F. Commissariat, Esquire.

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NEW YORK AGENTS:—The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York

Banking Business of every description transacted on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. C. CAPTAIN, Managing Director.

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HAIR OIL
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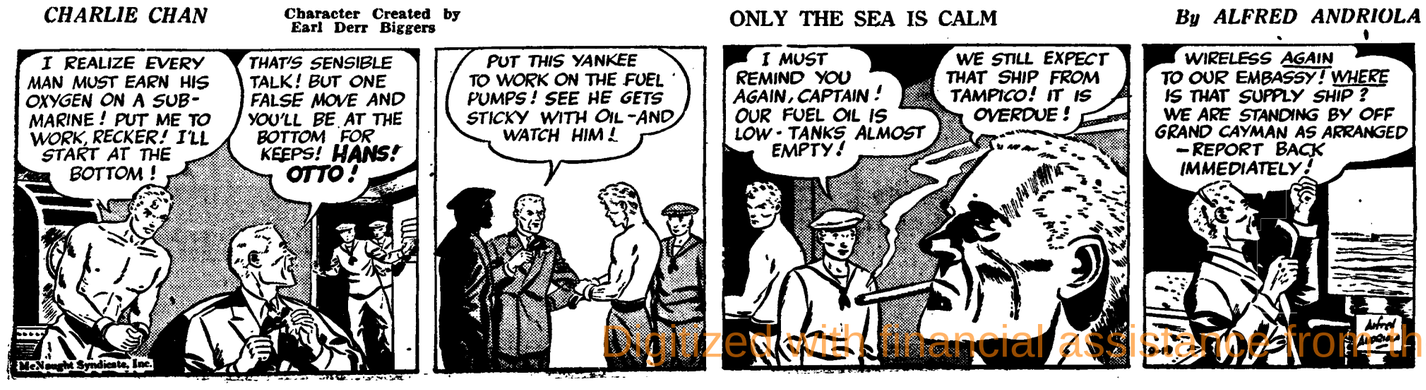
CHARLIE CHAN — Character Created by Earl Derr Biggers — ONLY THE SEA IS CALM — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA


I REALIZE EVERY MAN MUST EARN HIS OXYGEN ON A SUB-MARINE! PUT ME TO WORK, RECKER! I'LL START AT THE BOTTOM!
THAT'S SENSIBLE TALK! BUT ONE FALSE MOVE AND YOU'LL BE AT THE BOTTOM FOR KEEPS! HANS! OTTO!
McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
PUT THIS YANKEE TO WORK ON THE FUEL PUMPS! SEE HE GETS STICKY WITH OIL-AND WATCH HIM!
I MUST REMIND YOU AGAIN, CAPTAIN! OUR FUEL OIL IS LOW-TANKS ALMOST EMPTY!
WE STILL EXPECT THAT SHIP FROM TAMPICO! IT IS OVERDUE!
WIRELESS AGAIN TO OUR EMBASSY! WHERE IS THAT SUPPLY SHIP? WE ARE STANDING BY OFF GRAND CAYMAN AS ARRANGED—REPORT BACK IMMEDIATELY!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD
MINIMUM RS. 1|8|-

To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a competent Shorthand-Typist having experience of attorneys line. Apply to Messrs. Dabholker and Jesntaram, Solicitors, Alli Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. 6193

Wanted from November, a Graduate Teacher, preferably trained to teach English, Geography, and History to High School classes. Scale 60-5-110 for B.A. 70-5-120 for B. T. Dearness Allowance Rs. 10/-. Apply before 22nd October, to Principal, Sheth Anandilal Podar High School, Santacruz. 465

Wanted a Typist, preferably with office experience. Apply stating speed and minimum salary, with copies of testimonials to P. O. Box 256 Bombay. 6188

Wanted Mechanical Draughtsmen with previous experience in a Sugar Factory. Apply stating age, salary expected to The Kolhapur Sugar Mills, Ltd., Kolhapur. 432

Wanted experienced Copy-holders with good command over English language. Apply with testimonials to the Manager The Bombay Chronicle between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. (N.S.T.)

SITUATIONS WANTED

A young Graduate in Mathematics of the Bombay University with A. C. I. I. (Lond.) diploma in Life, Branch and with ten years' practical experience at the Head Offices of different Life Insurance Companies seeks a responsible post in a Life Office. Write to Box No. 6197, "Bombay Chronicle."

MEDICAL ADLETS

Plantispa finest natural remedy against Constipation and for stomach and bowels when these are sore. Herbal natural Mixture renders Confinement Easy and Nearly Painless. Strongly recommended by Science. Physicians and Nurses. Write to Sans Souci Herb Farm, Coonoor, S. India. 6096

MACHINERY FOR SALE

One Wood Working Circular Saw Machine complete with 14" saw blade in excellent working condition for immediate sale. Apply Box No. 6189, "Bombay Chronicle."

PROPERTY WANTED

Require 15 to 20,000 acres of land for sugar cane cultivation and putting up of a sugar factory. The land should preferably be in Bombay or Madras Presidencies either in British India or Indian States. Please correspond giving full details as to the water supply, climate, road and rail facilities, write to Box No. 443, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale Greaseproof, Waterproof, Chemically treated papers, most suitable for Soap Factories, Pharmaceuticals, Cigarette Factories and for packing foodstuffs. Apply Famous Cine Litho Works, 40B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay. 6190

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE Re. COTTON CLOTH LICENCES

Finance Department (Supply)
Bombay Castle,
30th September, 1944.

ALL HOLDERS of COTTON CLOTH LICENCES are hereby informed that the last date for the supply of information called for in the order of the Finance Department (Supply) posted to them is extended to 15th October, 1944.

J. K. THAKORE,
Provincial Textile Controller.

THE INDIAN AUTOMOBILE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at 4, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 28th October 1944, at 4 p.m. to transact ordinary business.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 18th to 28th October, 1944.

6192

G. I. P. RAILWAY
EMPLOYMENT NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for posts of Clerks in the Office of the Financial Adviser & Chief Accounts Officer on Rs. 40/- p.m. in the scale of Rs. 40-2-42-4-50 (E. B.) 5-80 plus local allowance at 20 per cent of pay up to Rs. 50/- and 15 per cent of pay thereafter, plus dearness allowance sanctioned from time to time (Rs. 16/- at present). Appointments will be temporary. Minimum educational qualification—Matriculation or equivalent examination. Age—Not less than 18 years and not more than 25 years on 1-11-1944. Forms of application are obtainable from the Office of the Financial Adviser & Chief Accounts Officer, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay Victoria Terminus on payment of Rupee one (Re. 1/-) by Money Order or in person. FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT SHOULD BE ENTERED IN BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS ON MONEY ORDER COUPONS, OTHERWISE MONEY ORDERS ARE LIABLE TO BE RETURNED. Last date for receipt of Money Order is 20th October 1944. Candidates called for interview and/or examination should attend at their own expense. A call to attend examination or interview will not imply offer of definite employment. No correspondence will be entertained.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

APPLICATIONS IN PRESCRIBED FORMS will be received up to 10th November 1944 from members of Scheduled Castes for temporary non-gazetted posts in connection with the war in the following grades:—

(1) Professional Assistants on Rs. 170-10-290-15-350;
(2) Meteorological Assistants on Rs. 130-8-210-10-270;
(3) Assistants on Rs. 100-5-150-10-250;
(4) Senior Observers on Rs. 70-4-110-5-160; (Science graduates will start on Rs. 70. Intermediates will initially start on Rs. 61|- per mensem in the observers' scale and will draw Rs. 70 - per mensem in the scale of Senior Observer after successful completion of training);
(5) Observers on Rs. 40-3-70-4-110 (with higher initial pay up to Rs. 52|- per month to Matriculates and Rs. 61|- per month to candidates who have passed the Intermediate or a higher examination).

AGE LIMIT:—31 years on 10th November 1944 for all posts. Minimum qualifications—For (1) M.Sc.or B.Sc. with Honours, (2) and (3) Graduate in Science. (4) I.Sc., I.A. or I.Com. and (5) Matriculation or its equivalent.

Particulars and application forms for posts (1), (2) and (3) from the Director General of Observatories, Lodi Road, New Delhi, by sending stamped and addressed envelope and for (4) and (5) from any of the following officers:—

(1) Superintending Meteorologist, Upper Air Office, Lodi Road, New Delhi.
(2) Superintending Meteorologist, Meteorological Office, Poona 5.
(3) Meteorologist-in-charge, Meteorological Office, Calcutta.

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NOTIFICATION

WANTED—An ASSISTANT LADY DOCTOR for the Rasulkhanji Hospital for Women, Rajkot. Pay Rs. 150/- p.m. Quarters free. Apply with testimonials to the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident for the States of Western India, Rajkot, on or before the 20th October, 1944.

458

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY
Office of the Controller of Supplies, Bombay.

TENDER NOTICE

CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, Bombay invites Tender No. BSY/CHEM/1511 to reach him on or before 9th October, 1944, on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 3/- (not refundable) per set, to be paid in cash by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender number, full name and address of remitter) for:—

OLEUM ARACHIS B. P.
(Groundnut Oil B. P.)
30,000 lbs.

Applicants not already on approved list of Supply Department Contractors must give their Banker's reference on application for Tender Form.

457

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MANIBHAI HATHIBHAI PATEL and JAYANTILAL MANIBHAI PATEL, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property free from all encumbrances claims and demands to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, possession, easement or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street within the Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY:

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of the quit and ground tenure since redeemed with the messuages, tenements and dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Nanabhai Lane, Cama Street, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurements 175 Square Yards or thereabouts and formerly registered in the Books of Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 177, New No. 5030, Old Survey No. 1128 and New Survey No. 9404 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 431 of Fort Division and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Baj Alibai Bomanji Mody, on or towards the West by the property of Dhanbaiji Framji Irani, on or towards the North by the property of Lady Dinbai Dinshaw Petit and on or towards the South by Nanabhoy Lane, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 1655 and Street No. 12-12A, Nanabhoy Lane.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1944.

AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

463

PUBLIC NOTICES

WANTED IMMEDIATELY:

(1) Inspectors for dairy cattle work in Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District.
(2) Senior Clerks knowing Accounts and office routine, grade Rs. 95-5|2-115
(3) Junior Clerks with Typewriting qualification, grade Rs. 50-5|2-90.

Pay according to suitability and qualifications. Graduates and Undergraduates may apply with testimonials to the undersigned before 10th October, 1944.

Dy. Director of Agriculture,
Dairy Farming, Bombay Province.
3-Turner Road,
Bandra,
Bombay 20.

(459)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a temporary post of Tamil cum-Telegu Monitor Translator in the Monitoring Section of the Counter Propaganda Directorate, Simla, on a salary of Rs. 120|- p. m. in the scale of Rs. 120-10-200. In addition to initial salary the incumbent of the post is single will be entitled to approximately Rs. 36½ in Summer and Rs. 46½ in Winter and if married approximately Rs. 52|- in Summer and Rs. 60 - in Winter as Simla and Dearness Allowances. The work involves the translation of Tamil and Telegu broadcasts into English. Fluency in English, as well as in the respective language is essential, knowledge of twpewriting will be a recommendation. Successful candidates will be required to work either by day or night. Applicants must be prepared to come up to Simla at their own expense for tests and interview, which will last for 3 days. Applications, with full particulars, educational qualification and copies of testimonials, which will not be returned should reach the Under Secretary, Information and Broadcasting Department Railway Board Building, Simla, before the 16th October, 1944.

(460)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for two Central Service Class I posts of Assistant Directors for the Malaria Institute of India, Delhi. The posts are temporary for the duration of war. Candidates must have special aptitude for malaria research and control work and be able to undertake duties connected with surveys, control measures and teaching. Scale of pay is 625-625-750|3-850|5-975|5-1150|5-1350. Government servants and retired officers are also eligible. In the case of exceptionally capable candidates, a higher initial pay may be recommended to Government Candidates, if called for interview, will have to come to Delhi at their own expense. Applications with copies of testimonials and published work should reach the Director General Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, not later than 16th October, 1944.

(462)

AUCTION SALES

SALE ON THURSDAY 5TH OCTOBER, 1944 at 3 P.M. (N.S.T.) AT THEIR SALE ROOM.

Surplus household furniture of a known Parsi family and others: Well built teak wardrobes and cupboards of mirror and panel doors, sofas chairs, oval dining table, sideboards, dressing tables, bedsteads, ice chest, roll top dining table and other household articles.

One S H. French Safe by well-known Fichete maker (suitable to jewellers, bankers and shroffs).

One Austrian Safe.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

BONAFIDE SALE

Of well made sets of study, Dining and Bedroom furniture, Cupboards, Sideboards, etc., on MONDAY 9th October, at 3 P. M. (S.T.), at our rooms at 122, Apollo St., Fort. On view.

Property of W. R. MAUNDER Esqr., Chief Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Rly.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 BALES EAST AFRICAN COTTON B.P. 52.

Under instructions from the Insurance Co. concerned M/s BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction TODAY (TUESDAY), the 3rd October '44 at 2-45 p. m. (N. S. T.) in M/s Narandas Rajaram & Co.'s Godown No. 2 (Wadia Charities Godowns) Sewree.

2 Bales East African Cotton B. P. 52 (country damaged).

Terms—25% Deposit.

N.B.—Auction is confined to only those Mills who are on the Allocation List.

BENNETT & CO.

WANTED.

A Veterinary Graduate or Shilotri passed with practical experience of Gaushalas, write with minimum pay along with testimonials to.

AHMEDABAD PANJRAPOLE SANSTHA,
Zaverivad, AHMEDABAD.

FREE

CALENDAR 1944

With illustrated catalogue of London New Gold and its ornaments is given away absolutely FREE. A sample set comprising of 4 pairs Bangles, 1 pair Ear-ring, 1 locket and 1 Finger ring is also offered to interested persons who apply before the concession is withdrawn.

LONDON, C. CO.,
P. B. 165 (B. C. B.) LAHORE.

THE CREEPING MENACE

As a rule Tuberculosis creeps very gradually upon its victims. Its symptoms, though dangerous, appear so innocent that this creeping menace is often disregarded until too late.

To keep healthy, eat as much fruit, vegetables and dairy foods as possible. Try to get sufficient sleep. Above all make the most of fresh air and sunshine.

In India over 5 lakhs of people die of T.B. every year. Loss of weight, undue fatigue and persistent coughing are the danger signs of this tragic disease. When you feel run-down consult a qualified doctor immediately—before the trouble becomes serious.

If you already have T.B., your doctor will arrange for your admittance to a sanatorium, free of cost if necessary. Treatment in a sanatorium taken *early*, will almost always effect a cure.

* * * *

This warning is issued by the signatories of this advertisement in the interests of Public Health in India.

THE NEW ASIATIC INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Transact Business Covering: LIFE, FIRE, MARINE AND ACCIDENT RISKS.

HEAD OFFICE:—New Asiatic Building Connaught Circus, New Delhi.
BOMBAY OFFICE:— Imperial Bank Annexe Building, Bank Street Fort, Bombay.
JALGAON OFFICE:—Bhavanipeth.
INDORE OFFICE:—18, Yeshwant Road.
NAGPUR OFFICE:—New Buti Building, Abhyankar Road, Sitabuldy.
HYDERABAD (DECCAN) Office:—Sultan Bazar.

NA. 3690

THE GUARDIAN OF YOUR FUTURE
THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.
Let a policy of "NEW INDIA" be your investment and also the protection needed for your dependents.
INCORPORATED IN INDIA IN 1919 FORT, BOMBAY.

THE HALL-MARK OF *Purity*

The vital part played by CAUVERY BRAND Heavy Chemicals in the industrialisation of India is increasing day to day. It is a mighty task to standardize the Chemicals and turn out every day, tons of Chemicals, pure and uniform in quality. That is the duty of trained technicians at the Mettur Chemical Factory. The work is so carefully, patiently and efficiently done that many of India's greatest industries today depend upon CAUVERY BRAND HEAVY CHEMICALS, which they know by experience, bear the hall-mark of purity and quality.

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FAS/3/18

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THE ALLIED INDUSTRIAL DISTRIBUTORS, LTD.,
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Distributors for Bombay Presidency:—
THE NEW ERA AGENCIES, LTD., United India Buildings,
Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

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